

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 22

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 11, 1901.

NO 44

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Companies A, B, C and D of the Eleventh Infantry will leave Fort Columbus, N. Y. Harbor April 8, 1901, and embark at San Francisco on the transport Logan for Manila on the 15th of April. It will be a trip of about 40 days, with 2 stops, at Honolulu and Nagasaki, Japan. The transport we are to sail on, the Logan, is the old Manitoa, purchased by the government during the Spanish-American war, and one of the largest vessels in the American transport service. There will be on board about 1700 troops, and it will be a crowded boat.

What our life will be in the Philippines my readers can easily imagine from the reports of the warfare in the islands so frequently read in the daily papers—bushwhacking, marching through rice fields knee deep in mud, and occasionally encountering a band of insurgents.

At present a detachment of the troops of the island is giving an exhibition of drills and maneuvers at the Madison Square Garden in New York city. Whoever has been in New York city surely knows Madison Square Garden, which occupies a whole block, and where all the athletic exhibitions are always held. The annual military tournament is now in progress at that place and most of the organizations of the regular army in the vicinity of New York, and also the New York State militia, are represented. Thousands of visitors throng the Garden every day, and for a short time the boys in blue will be to the fore. But soon all this glory of war in peace will end in real war; play will begin with us in the tropics.

Being one of the boys who are not able to go home to say goodbye to the loved ones and to all the friends, I take this method to bid a kind farewell to all my friends, and promise to let them know as much as I shall be able to find out of the condition of these islands in the far Pacific.

Very respectfully,  
Bert E. Woody,  
Corporal Co. 11th Infantry.

Don't take a peck of any old sort of pills to cure a pint of disease when a dose of Morley's Little Liver Pills for Bilious People will cure you while you sleep. Sugar-coated; one a dose. At Orme's.

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FRANKLIN, KY., March 29th 1901.

ED. PRESS: The phenomenal success of the Southern School of Osteopathy in the past seems likely to be overshadowed by the growth of the present year. A great measure of success has been attained under great difficulties. The school opened but three short years ago and in these few months has attained a front rank among the osteopathic schools in equipment, faculty and character of the work done.

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The next class will come from all the professions and avocations. Many who occupy the most prominent places in the professional world—ministers, lawyers, teachers, doctors—will be found in the ranks of the students of osteopathy preparing for larger usefulness. Many who are not successful in the business world, merchants and traveling men, will leave the competition of the business world for the clear field of osteopathy.

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You will find the best of board at \$10 to \$15 per month. The least price will get first-class board.

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Yes we will be glad to send literature and answer all inquiries and give all desired information, and examine and consult with you regarding your case without charge after you come to Franklin.

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Paint for your house, buggy or wagon, varnish and stains all colors for your furniture, at Boston & Walker's.

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Complete stock of Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes and Slippers. Fine Hearse for funeral occasions. Prompt attention given all orders, day or night.

Picture Frames Made to Order. Marion, Ky

Don't fail to see us before you make a contract for

# ICE

This Season.

## Hearins

## Prices!

Quaker Oats, 2 pkgs 25c.  
Early Breakfast Oats, 3 pkgs 25c.  
Petti Johns Breakfast food, 2 packages 25c.  
Pills Berry Food, 2 pkgs 25c.  
3 cans corn 25c.  
3 cans Tomatoes 25c.  
3 cans Peas 25c.  
3 cans Hominy 25c.  
3 cans Pumpkin 25c.  
5 lbs Prunes 25c.  
5 lbs Rice 25c.  
3 lbs Rice 25c.  
Coffee from 15c to 35c per lb.  
Seed Sweet Potatoes \$1 per bu.  
The best Hams in the city.

We handle nothing but good, clean groceries and at the lowest prices. Always remember us.

## Hearin & Son.

## Kiltfinger & Stinnet

Have opened their new store. There you will find:

Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods.

A Beautiful Stock of Millinery.

Ladies and Gents Tailor-made Clothing.

Large line of Fine Shoes.

Only the best quality of goods compose their large stock.

## Marion Bank

Established 1887.

Capital paid up.....\$20,000  
Surplus.....5,000

We offer to depositors and patrons every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant. J. W. BLUE, Pres.  
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This Season.

## Hearins

## Prices!

Quaker Oats, 2 pkgs 25c.  
Early Breakfast Oats, 3 pkgs 25c.  
Pettit Johns Breakfast food, 2 packages 25c.  
Pills Berry Food, 2 pkgs 25c.  
3 cans corn 25c.  
3 cans Tomatoes 25c.  
3 cans Peas 25c.  
3 cans Hominy 25c.  
3 cans Pumpkin 25c.  
5lbs Prunes 25c.  
3lbs Prunes 25c.  
5lbs Rice 25c.  
3lbs Rice 25c.  
Coffee from 15c to 35c per lb.  
Seed Sweet Potatoes \$1 per bu.  
The best Hams in the city.

We handle nothing but good, clean groceries and at the lowest prices. Always remember us.

## Hearin & Son.

## Kittinger & Stinnet

Have opened their new store. There you will find:

Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods.

A Beautiful Stock of Millinery.

Ladies and Gents Tailor-made Clothing.

Large line of Fine Shoes.

Only the best quality of goods compose their large stock.

## Marion Bank

Established 1887.

Capital paid up.....\$20,000  
Surplus.....5,000

We offer to depositors and patrons every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant.

J. W. BLUE, Pres.  
T. J. VANDELL, Cashier.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome



# THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION, KENTUCKY.

## A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

### HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

### THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

#### DOMESTIC.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$18,876,595 during the month of March. The cash balance in the treasury was \$308,443,521. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to \$1,007,121,906.

President McKinley and his cabinet decided that the proclamation of amnesty in the Philippines should be extended to Aguinaldo if he has not violated the rules of war.

The Nebraska legislature has adjourned sine die.

The largest irrigation canal in the world was opened and the waters of the Colorado river were turned in at the head gates below Yuma, Ari.

The transport Buford sailed from San Francisco for Manila with troops, several prominent judges and three congressmen.

The government receipts in March were \$49,891,125 and the expenditures \$40,762,861, the surplus for the month being \$9,128,264.

Petroleum in large quantities has been discovered at Greenville, Ia. This is the first oil discovery in the state.

Calvin P. Titus, of Vinton, Ia., the first American to enter Peking, has been appointed to West Point.

The government crop report for March indicated unsatisfactory weather conditions in the Missouri valley states and the upper lake region.

At the close of business March 30, 1901, the total national bank circulation was \$350,021,811, an increase for the year of \$79,068,743.

The war department is shocked by charges of wholesale thefts of army supplies in southern Luzon.

John Gulick killed his mother, aged 68 years, and his brother, aged 27, at Klein's Grove, Pa., and escaped. Cause for the crime unknown.

Scores of Duluth (Minn.) residents, some poor, find fortune in the rapid rise of mining shares.

Stanislaus Stepinski killed his wife and fatally wounded himself in Chicago because he could get no work.

J. W. Bashor, of Goshen, Ind., gave his estate of \$30,000 to the North Indiana Methodist conference for an orphan's home.

The conference of the world's Seventh Day Adventists opened in Battle Creek, Mich., delegates being present from Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.

Boers brought suit in the United States court at New Orleans to stop the shipment of mules to the British in South Africa.

The secretary of the treasury bought \$2,000,000 worth of the old series of short-time government bonds, thereby reducing the bonded debt and surplus.

Valet Jones confessed the cold-blooded murder of aged Millionaire Rice in New York, charging Lawyer Patrick as instigator.

A movement has been inaugurated in Indianapolis to erect a suitable monument to the memory of Benjamin Harrison.

The will of David W. Hitchcock, a wealthy Boston merchant, gives \$100,000 to Wellesley college, with a proviso excluding Roman Catholics and colored persons.

The business portion of Fulton, Ark., was destroyed by fire.

Business failures in the first quarter of the year were 3,335, against 2,894 in the same time last year. The liabilities were \$31,703,486, against \$33,122,873 in 1900.

Victor Shultz, a mail carrier at Marion, Ind., aged 35, shot and killed his wife and fatally wounded W. A. Eikenberry, a boarder, and then cut his own throat.

Almost the entire business portion of the little town of Lehigh, Ia., was swept away by fire.

The Vanderbilts have acquired control of the Delaware & Hudson road, which will be merged into the New York Central.

The Minnesota legislature passed a law providing for the nomination of candidates by primary election.

Mrs. Frederick H. Alms has given \$100,000 to the University of Cincinnati for musical culture.

Miss Rose P. Duffey, aged 19, deputy postmaster at Parnell, Ia., is charged with embezzling \$1,000.

Mrs. William Carroll was burned to death at Lincoln, Ill., by a lamp explosion, and her husband was fatally burned.

"Marrying Pastor" Meese, of Auburn, Ind., reached his fifteen hundredth wedding by officiating at his grandson's marriage in Chicago.

Reduced rates on money orders have been arranged with Canada.

By the terms of a bill passed by the house at Springfield kidnapping for ransom is made a capital offense in Illinois.

By a vote of 15 to 12 the Wisconsin senate killed the anti-cigarette bill.

During the ten months ended February 28, 1901, the imports into Porto Rico were valued at \$8,102,460 and the exports at \$5,814,083.

Pittsburgh was visited by an unusually severe storm of snow and sleet, which prostrated telegraph and electric light wires and delayed railway traffic.

Two women at Newkirk, Cal., fought a duel with revolvers at 20 paces, one of them being shot twice.

The Thirtieth infantry, recently from the Philippines, was mustered out in San Francisco and most of the men left for their homes in the east.

Darius Bachelder, aged 60, shot and killed his wife, aged 35, and then shot himself at Adrian, Mich. Jealousy was the cause.

The Kiowa, Camanche, Apache and Wichita reservations in Oklahoma will be opened for settlement on August 6.

Republican leaders in Washington started a movement to discourage the formation of large industrial combinations.

A scheme to bring all the great railway systems under one management is said to be seriously contemplated.

Six men robbed the bank at Chardon, O., of \$125, overlooking \$30,000 in currency.

The Union iron works in San Francisco will launch the battleship Ohio on May 18.

A passenger train on the Jersey Central was wrecked, killing one person and injuring 40 others.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Tom L. Johnson, the millionaire street railway magnate, was elected mayor of Cleveland, O.

At the election in Michigan R. M. Montgomery (rep.) was reelected justice of the supreme court by about 40,000 majority, and Frank W. Fletcher, of Alpena, and Henry W. Carey, of Minnetonka, republican candidates for regents of the state university, were also elected.

Carter H. Harrison (dem.) was elected mayor of Chicago for a third term by a majority of 28,257. The republicans have a majority of ten in the city council.

Municipal elections were held in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Colorado. Party lines were generally ignored, local issues predominating.

Rollo Wells (dem.) was elected mayor of St. Louis by 10,000 plurality.

Betty Dowling, probably the oldest old maid in America, died at her home in Jackson county, Ind., aged nearly 105 years.

Mrs. Maria Todd, widow of Ohio's famous war governor, died at Youngstown, O., aged 88 years.

William R. Warner, the first man to manufacture sugar-coated pills, died in Philadelphia.

Huron Webb, the oldest and wealthiest farmer of the Mahoning valley, died at his home near Mineral Ridge, O., aged 72 years. He was never married, and was born, lived and died on the same farm.

Gen. George T. Anderson, the famous confederate brigadier commander, died at Anniston, Ala., aged 77 years.

#### FOREIGN.

Thirty thousand miners are idle in Scotland owing to the strike for an eight-hour day.

Count Tolstoi is said to have been banished from Russia because of the attempted assassination of Privy Councillor Pobiedonostzeff, which is charged to Tolstoi's teachings.

The Turkish transport Asian was wrecked near Yembo and 20 soldiers were drowned.

Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and will be used to break up the remaining traces of the insurrection.

Danes at Copenhagen celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of a naval battle with the British off that port.

The majority of the ministers in Peking decided to lessen their demands for the execution of officials involved in the Boxer uprising. The belief was strong in London that China had signed the Russian agreement.

Turkey has agreed to settle the long-standing American claims, and payment is expected soon.

The famous temple Homomongi at Ikegami, Japan, was burned. It was erected in the year 275.

The British foreign office will protest against the completion of the Panama canal by the United States.

The Chinese government notified Russia that it could not sign the Manchurian convention because of the protests of the powers. The Russians were reported to be preparing to give tangible proof of their dominance in Manchuria.

Aguinaldo was preparing a manifesto asking the insurgents now in the field to lay down their arms and accept the sovereignty of the United States. Peace will be proclaimed when this is issued.

Missionaries were preparing to reorganize their work in the outlying Chinese districts.

Courier de Solr, semi-official organ in Paris, declares New York is the world's greatest monetary market and that the United States is able to finance the countries of Europe.

The war department is advised by Gen. MacArthur that the Manila commissary frauds are unimportant.

The Cuban constitutional convention has decided upon secret sessions hereafter when discussing the subject of relations with the United States.

A shipload of emigrants left Porto Rico for the Hawaiian islands.

Kruger, in an interview at Utrecht, says the Boers will fight to the last for independence; that they are willing to make many sacrifices and concessions to secure it, and that its granting would mean peace forever in South Africa.

The new White Star steamer Celtic, the largest vessel ever built, was successfully launched at Belfast.

### STIRRING NAVAL BATTLE

Between Confederate Ram Merrimac and U. S. S. Congress to be Reproduced at May Reunion.

#### THE MEMPHIS REUNION HALL

Will Seat 27,000 Spectators—All About the Magnificent Street Decorations. The Reunion Button.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 8.—It is all up to the weather man now, and if his prediction for cloudless skies during the Reunion holds good, visitors to Memphis will see the grandest display of fireworks ever witnessed in the South. The spectacle will include the firing of thousands of rockets along the entire river front, and will close with a realistic representation of the famous battle which was fought in the harbor at Newport News between the Confederate ram Merrimac and the U. S. S. Congress, when the latter boat was blown up and sunk by the Merrimac. The battle will be fought by actual boats which will pour broadsides into each other to the heroic accompaniment of a background of brilliant and eye-dazzling fire display, reaching from the horizon to the zenith. There will also be fire pictures of several of the most noted generals of the Confederacy, which will blaze into bold relief, hanging apparently in midair, to the full view of all.

It was on Saturday, the 9th of March, 1862, that this famous naval battle was fought. Steaming into the bay, where was gathered the Federal fleet, the Merrimac was greeted by a hail of cannonade from the Congress and other gunboats. This fury of solid shot and ball would have sunk another boat instantly, but from the iron-coated, sloping sides of the Merrimac the fusillade rolled harmlessly into the water. The answering fire from the Confederate ram was deadly. No ship could withstand the terrific death-dealing volleys, much less the wooden gunboats that were already battle-scarred by the conflicts of the few days previous. Slowly the Merrimac steamed toward the enemy, centering her fire on the Congress. With almost every shell that burst from the throats of the Merrimac's cannon an answering shriek of death could be felt rather than heard as the solid balls of steel and iron plowed through the Federal ship. The duel was short, for in a very few minutes the mast of the Congress tottered and fell. The vessel was on fire, and the lurid beauty of the background threw its hull into bold relief. The smoke then sank on to its decks for an instant, as one would press down the lid of a jack-in-the-box, and then followed the explosion of the powder magazine. With the fury of a maddened tiger the Merrimac darted at the enemy and buried its steel ram into its wooden bosom. As the Merrimac backed away the water rushed into the hole, and a second afterward the Congress lurched to the bottom, defeated and destroyed.

The pictorial representation of this fight on the river at the Reunion will be faithful and true to life. There will be the background of flashing shells exploding in the air, and the colors of war will all be there. At first the Congress will be seen, rocking sullenly at her anchor. Then the Merrimac will appear in the distance, rapidly approaching. Then both boats will commence to exchange ear-splitting volleys of shot and shell. The powder magazine of the Congress will be exploded and then the final act of the drama, the ramming of the sinking vessel by the Merrimac, will take place.

The spectacle of war is always one of strange fascination. Though we know its tragic outcome, it is nevertheless a tremendous display. And this will be no ordinary Fourth of July exhibition, for in the one evening of this part of the entertainment sixteen hundred feet of barges will be loaded with red, blue and white fire, thousands of rockets and bombs. Another feature of the display will be the illumination of the entire river at this point. Acres and acres of water will suddenly be alive with hissing, writhing serpents of flame; the heavens will be lighted as high as the eye can see, and fountains of fire will spout into the air to the height of a thousand feet, falling back into a Niagara of stars and comets.

#### The Great Reunion Hall.

As you read this, there are a hundred workmen on the bluffs of Memphis erecting a mammoth Reunion hall.

It will be the largest one ever erected for a similar purpose. At a recent meeting of the general executive committee it was decided to build one for this special occasion, and graders, bricklayers and carpenters are now actively engaged in laying the foundations and raising the superstructure. The hall will be finished in ample time for the Reunion. It will have a seating capacity of 27,000 people, and will contain State headquarters for Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Florida, Alabama, Texas and Mississippi.

In addition to this there will be large headquarters for the Sons of Confederate Veterans. These headquarters, together with the main entrance, will occupy the entire front of the building. In the space at each end of it and under the seats, which will have a height of 13 feet and will be in the nature of a long hall, cots will be placed and 1,500 veterans or visitors may be thus accommodated in light, airy, well-ventilated, comfortable quarters.

The building will be 400 feet by 206 feet in dimensions. The height from the dome to the dance floor is 50 feet, and the music stand is suspended from the roof. The main entrance is 32 feet by 50 feet. The whole structure is surrounded by a semi-circular truss roof,

with a 100-foot span, which will be covered with a heavy quality of felt, similar to that which is placed on the roofs of the Binghamton car works plant here, and which has lasted for nearly ten years. The dancing floor, which will also be used as the convention hall, is 100 feet by 165 feet. This can be cleared of chairs in a short space of time, and will make one of the largest dancing floors in the South.

When you reach Memphis you will find the center of the city transformed into a veritable fairy land. The main street will be lined with lofty white columns, festooned with evergreens, flowers and hundreds of sparkling electric lights. As you pass to your hotel from the railroad depot you will walk beneath a beautiful arch, tapering into a slender peak, surmounted by a flaming eagle. At each side of this will stand a pylon with an urn at its summit. In the urns will be placed a fire, so that all night long they will send leaping flames in solemn tribute to the memory of the fallen heroes. These columns will be further ornamented with bas reliefs of appropriate war groups and life-size statues of the most prominent leaders of the war. This will constitute what will be known as the "Court of Honor."

The Sons of Confederate Veterans will play an important part in the Reunion, for upon them will devolve the work of entertaining the sponsors and maids of honor. Also they will arrange the social functions of the Reunion, and will in addition to that take active part in the exercises. A proposition from the Chattanooga Chapter of the United Confederate Veterans, to change the charter and bylaws so as to admit the Sons of Veterans into the parent order, will be placed before the convention next May, and it is thought that this proposed change will be ratified and that the Sons will be admitted into the organization.

#### The Reunion Button.

What has proven to be the most popular and widespread feature of the Reunion is the Reunion button. Simple, yet attractive in design, and sold at a nominal price, this pretty little souvenir has already been sold far into the thousands, although it has only been on sale for a few days. The button is now being worn, it is safe to say, by every second person one meets in the city, and in hotels and cafes men are circulating the joke of refusing to talk or take a drink with anyone not wearing the little metal disk with the U. C. V. monogrammed in its center. In addition to the button there are hatpins and lapel pins for the ladies. At several cigar stands traveling men have paid for cigars with one of the souvenirs. For a small article the button scheme has met with phenomenal success from the start, and its popularity is a reflection of the deep-seated and intense enthusiasm so apparent all over the city.

#### The Charm of Womanhood.

They had been sitting in silence for a long time, he gazing dreamily at her beautiful face, and she looking down at the figure in the rug for which her father had paid \$437 at auction.

"Ah," he thought, "what is more beautiful than a woman in the first sweet, pure flush of maturity! God made man first, and it is well that he did so, else perhaps he had not succeeded in making woman so lovely. She is the sweet product of his ripe experience. With man and all else in the sea and in the air and on earth to go by and improve upon it is not wonderful that the Creator was able to make woman the most excellent of all his creatures. How delicate is the chiseling of her nose; how fair her brow; how beautiful her soft, dimpled chin; how exquisite her mouth; how graceful are the lines of her form; how—"

"Do you know," she softly said, interrupting his reverie, "that I was thinking how much that lamp over there reminds me of you?"

It was a large, finely decorated affair, with a fancy globe. He looked at it, wondering what she meant, and she continued:

"You see it's going out."

He had his overcoat on a moment later and was saying goodnight.—Chicago Record-Herald.

#### A Stunner.

One of the old drummers who do a good deal of driving about the country delights in telling about an old-time boniface, who runs a country hotel within a day's drive of Detroit.

"Sharp as a tack," declared the drummer. "Always as smooth as oil until some one tries to make a run on him, and then he can get back harder, faster and in fewer words than any man I ever heard talk."

"I saw a man come in there one day from the city. He is all right at home, but was feeling his oats that day and opened up on the old landlord by saying: 'Hello, granddaddy, get your frame into circulation. Don't set around here like a bump on a log. I want accommodation for man and beast.'"

"Where's the man?" asked the old hap, in a flash.—Detroit Free Press.

#### Open to Improvement.

Miss Anteck—O, yes, we're engaged. Some spiteful people have been mean enough to say he is too young for me.

Miss Pepprey—You don't say? What nonsense!

Miss Anteck—Isn't it, though?

Miss Pepprey—I should say. He'll age rapidly enough after he's married to you.—Philadelphia Press.

#### Anticipating Him.

"My dear," said Mrs. Lushforth, "are you aware that an excellent remedy for thirst is to place a small pebble in one's mouth?"

The gentleman's face brightened. "I do not mean," his wife hastened to declare, "that any rye should be mingled with the rock in question."—Indianapolis Press.

#### The Twentieth Century.

The twentieth century began January 1st, 1901, and will end with 2000. People did not wait to reckon time from A. D. 1, but waited until about the 550th year of the Christian era. People who begin to take the great health restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, immediately after the first outbreak of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation, nervousness or kidney trouble will date their cure immediately from then.

#### The Boston Boy's Ranch.

A western cattle ranch, belonging to the children of some Boston people, has been named by them "Focus," because it is where the sons raise meat.—Boston Transcript.

#### No Advantage.

He (boldly)—Do you think two can live as cheaply as one?

She (blushing)—Yes; I do.

"Let's not become one, then."—Yonkers Statesman.

#### A Lively Wake.

"I hear there was a wake at McGhooligan's wake."

"Doings." There was so many foine fights, me boy, that th' wake was rapped out in the sportin' column.—Indianapolis Press.

"I can understand how badly that French editor felt when he was shot." "Naturally. Any editor would have a special dislike to an article, and that article a leaded one, going in in spite of him."—Philadelphia Times.

How a man swaggers in and orders goods on credit, but when the bill is presented he nearly faints at the sight of it, and then he is robbed. The measure of people crops out most surely in money matters.—Atchison Globe.

Not in the bargain—"You can't seem to keep a hired girl, Mrs. Baxter." "Yes, I can; but when it comes to half keeping two or three policemen along with her, I won't."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A small degree of wit, accompanied by good sense, is less tiresome in the long run than a great amount of wit without it.—La Rochefoucauld.

There is a marked difference between music and some piano playing.—Puck.

Romance seldom outlives good digestion.—Indianapolis News.

#### Got It Standing.

Miss Coy—Do you really think a girl can find out who her husband will be by consulting a fortune teller?

Miss Wise—Perhaps not, but I found out who my husband wouldn't be by that method, not long ago.

"Really? What fortune teller did you consult?"

"Bradstreet."—Philadelphia Press.

#### Then He Swore Off.

He (producing cigarette case)—Do you object to cigarettes?

She—Not at all. I don't blame the cigarettes—I only object to people who smoke them.—Chicago Daily News.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

#### One Good Thing.

"There is one good thing about this classical music," remarked Mr. Meddewigan. "You can start or stop anywhere you want to without spoiling the sense of the piece."—Baltimore American.

#### Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

You know how you hate some people, without any particular reason. Well, some people hate you in the same way.—Atchison Globe.

## "I Followed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Now I am Well."



A woman is sick—some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds back something, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and this completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it a wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician. This is the reason why hundreds of thousands of women are now in correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can give every symptom, so that when she is ready to advise them she is in possession of more facts from her correspondence with the patient than the physician can possibly obtain through a personal interview.

Following we publish a letter from a woman showing the result of a correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham. All such letters are considered absolutely confidential by Mrs. Pinkham, and are never published in any way or manner without the consent in writing of the patient; but hundreds of women are so grateful for the health which Mrs. Pinkham and her medicine have been able to restore to them that they not only consent to publishing their letters, but write asking that this be done in order that other women who suffer may be benefited by their experience.

Mrs. Ella Rice, Chelsea, Wis., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with falling and inflammation of the womb. I suffered very much with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and was not able to do anything. What I endured no one knows but those who have suffered as I did. I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I doctored with the physicians of this town for three months and grew worse instead of better. My husband and friends wished me to write to you, but I had no faith in patent medicines. At last I became so bad that I concluded to ask your advice. I received an answer at once advising me to take your Vegetable Compound, and I did so. Before I had taken two bottles I felt better, and after I had taken five bottles there was no happier woman on earth, for I was well again. I know that your Vegetable Compound cured me, and I wish to advise every woman who suffers as I did to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Believe me always grateful for the recovery of my health."—MRS. ELLA RICE, Chelsea, Wis.

**\$5000 REWARD** Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

**WINCHESTER**  
"NEW RIVAL"  
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS  
No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.  
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.



# THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

**Annual Easter Egg-Rolling Fete on the White House Grounds Witnessed by Thousands.**

**THE SCORPION HAS LEFT LA GUAYRA.**

**The Torpedo Boat Perry, Built by the Union Iron Works, Failed to Come Up to the Speed Stipulations—Another Effort to Get Oberlin M. Carter Out on Bond.**

Washington, April 8.—The picturesque Easter egg-rolling fete of the children of Washington occurred in the White House grounds. The gathering of the multitude of youngsters of all ages, sizes and colors in the large terraced grounds back of the White House each year for their Easter frolic is the sight of Washington. Last Easter 25,000 persons witnessed the festival, and fully as many were present on the occasion. The Marine band, which usually furnishes music for the children upon these occasions, is away on a tour of the country, and in order not to deprive the children of this enlivening feature of their day, the Fourth artillery band, at Fort Monroe, was ordered here, and played throughout the day. Mrs. McKinley, whose love for children is well known, enjoys these frolics intensely, and she spent most of the time at her window or on the White House veranda watching the little folks sport.

**EN ROUTE TO SAN JUAN.**

**The Gunboat Scorpion Has Left La Guayra, Venezuela.**

Washington, April 8.—The navy department received a cablegram from Commander Sargent of the Scorpion, announcing the departure of that vessel from La Guayra for San Juan. Although no mention was made in the dispatch of Minister Loomis, it is understood that he is aboard the Scorpion, and will be transferred, at San Juan, to a merchant steamer for conveyance to the United States. The minister will arrive at San Juan Wednesday evening or Thursday morning, and if he meets a steamer there promptly, should be in New York the Thursday following, the 15th inst.

**FAILED ON HER SPEED TEST.**

**The Torpedo Boat Perry Missed Out by Nearly a Knot.**

Washington, April 8.—Secretary Long was informed that the torpedo boat Perry, built by the Union iron works of San Francisco, failed to meet contract speed requirements on her recent official trial. Under the contract the vessel was required to develop a speed of 29 knots an hour, but the best she could do on her trial run was 28.3 knots per hour. The action of the department has not yet been determined, but the vessel probably will be accepted subject to a slight deduction from the contract price.

**STILL WORKING FOR CARTER.**

**Another Effort to Get Oberlin M. Carter Out on Bail.**

Washington, April 8.—A motion was made in the United States supreme court by Hon. Jeremiah Wilson for the admission of ex-Capt. Oberlin M. Carter to bail, pending a hearing on his habeas corpus appeal. Solicitor General Richards gave notice that he would resist the motion on behalf of the United States, and he was given five days in which to prepare a brief. Ex-Capt. Carter is now serving a five years' sentence in the Leavenworth penitentiary for defrauding the government.

**LOUBET'S LIFE IN DANGER.**

**French Detectives Informed of a Projected Attempt to Assassinate President Loubet.**

London, April 8.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately informed of a projected attempt to assassinate President Loubet during his coming trip. Extraordinary precautions have been taken everywhere, and the usual police protection has been doubled. Outsiders have been excluded from the railroad stations. Ten thousand soldiers have been detailed to maintain order during the French president's stay at Nice, where stringent orders have been issued to rigorously suppress the slightest hostile demonstration.

**A STARTLING NIGHTCAP.**

**Ed Sine Shot While in His Room at Wichita, Kas., Preparing to Retire for the Night.**

Wichita, Kas., April 8.—Ed Sine, an employe of the Page Hardware Co., was shot, Sunday night, while preparing to retire. The shot was fired from a window of a building opposite. T. J. Robinson has been arrested under suspicion, as he was said to be jealous of Sine, to whom Robinson's divorced wife rented a room. Sine can not live.

**To Raise Pistachio Nuts.**

Washington, April 8.—An agricultural department's traveling representative has shipped from Greece 400 of the young trees which bear the pistachio nut, used largely in this country for the flavoring of ice cream and candies. The trees will be replanted in Arizona and New Mexico, by way of experiment.

# OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

There is a supposed case of bubonic plague at the Michigan university at Ann Arbor.

The new York police say that Adam Worth stole the Gainsborough picture, but that it couldn't be proved on him.

The new Masonic temple in Lincoln, Ill., was dedicated Sunday afternoon with special Easter services.

Rev. R. B. Foster, one of the leading Congregational ministers of Oklahoma territory, died at Okarche, aged 70.

After a trial lasting a week, Bent Gore, charged with the murder of John Scarlett, in September, 1890, was acquitted at Vienna, Ill.

Maj. W. S. Frierson, 60 years old, a staff officer of Gen. Forrest in the confederate army, died at Knoxville, Tenn.

James G. Greer, for more than forty years a resident and business man of St. Louis, died early Sunday morning at his home.

The duke of Westminster is going to retire from the army. He has had enough of military life.

Augustus Bryan, one of the pioneer mining operators of the far west, is dead at his home in Chicago. He was 78 years old.

Dr. Sylvanus C. Griswold, one of the pioneers of Franklin county, Mo., and a prominent physician of New Haven, died Sunday.

If the postmaster general approves the idea, St. Louis letters carriers will wear shirt waists through the hot months this summer.

"It is definitely ascertained," says a dispatch to the London Times from Koonstadt, dated Saturday, "that Gen. De Wet and Gen. Botha met at Vreda."

The bay colt, full brother to Lieut. Gibson, the foaling of which, last week, killed the famous dam Sophy Hardee, died of lockjaw.

The Old People's home of the Christian church, recently removed from St. Louis to Jacksonville, Ill., was dedicated Sunday afternoon.

Few of the general officers of the United States army are West Point graduates. This is taken as proof that the volunteer officer is the equal of the regular.

Rev. Stephen S. Myrick, of Richmond, Ind., has been elected to the chair of mathematics in the Anglo-Chinese school at Singapore, and will sail on April 17.

The German kaiser has made another remarkable address, declaring that "times are coming which will try our metal," and appealing to the army to remain loyal.

A gambling trust as fashionable Saratoga is said to be the object aimed at in a bill which is being rushed through the New York legislature.

A company is being formed near Corsicana, Tex., to manufacture a cheap, patented compressed fuel that, it is estimated, will cost not more than \$1.50 a ton.

Workmen making an excavation in New York came across what is believed to be the remains of the old wall of Fort Amsterdam, built in the seventeenth century.

George Smith, organizer and publisher of the Dictionary of National Biography, and head of the firm of Smith & Elder, is dead in London.

The United States armored cruiser New York, flagship of Rear-Admiral Rodgers, senior squadron commander of the Asiatic station, sailed from Algiers, Sunday evening, on her way to Manila.

**BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.**

**Former Soldiers and Sailors to Participate in the Logan Monument Unveiling Exercises.**

Washington, April 8.—The president has issued the following executive order:

"It is hereby ordered that upon Tuesday, the 9th inst., such employes of the executive departments, the government printing office and the navy yard and station, as served in the military or naval service of the United States in the late civil war or the Spanish-American war, shall be excused from duty at one o'clock p. m. for the remainder of that day, to enable them to participate in the exercises of the unveiling of the statue erected to the memory of the late Gen. John A. Logan."

**AGNEW HAS THE PICTURE.**

**Arrival of C. Morland Agnew in England with the Recovered Gainsborough Picture.**

Liverpool, April 8.—C. Morland Agnew, upon his arrival here on the steamer Etruria, admitted that he had the Gainsborough portrait of the duchess of Devonshire.

Mr. Agnew himself carried the picture ashore, but beyond admitting that it was the famous missing Gainsborough, he declined to furnish any details regarding its recovery.

Before proceeding to London Mr. Agnew wired his son in that city asking the latter to meet him at Euston railroad station with two clerks from the office and a detective.

On his arrival in London Mr. Agnew handed over the picture to the clerks and detective, who deposited it in a safe in the office.

**Liverpool Grain Imports.**

Liverpool, April 8.—The imports of grain last week (incomplete) were as follows: From Atlantic ports, 57,000 quarters; Pacific ports, 6,000; other ports, 14,000 quarters. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week (incomplete) were 41,000 quarters.

**Injunction Dissolved.**

Kingston, Jamaica, April 8.—Private advices received here from Panama say smallpox is prevalent there.

# DOUBT AND EXPECTANCY.

**Attitude of the State Department in Relation to the Status of Affairs in China.**

**MINISTER WU IS EVIDENTLY WORRIED.**

**The Apparent Contradictory Nature of Different Dispatches in Relation to Russia and China Has a Tendency to Keep the Diplomatic Officials Guessing.**

Washington, April 8.—The Chinese minister was an early caller at the state department to seek information as to the report, based on advices to the state department, that there had been an interruption of the diplomatic intercourse between Russia and China. Mr. Wu had not been advised of any such development, and the information before the state department was so contradictory that it did not permit any clear explanation of the real state of affairs.

**A Doubt Arises.**

The doubt arises from the fact that Mr. Rockhill's latest dispatch does not mention any such disarrangement and the officials feel bound to accept this as pretty strong evidence that prior intimations of discord have not taken actual form. Yet the dispatch received from Mr. Squires, the American charge d'affaires, in the absence of Minister Conger, appear to have been quite explicit that the difficulty already had made itself manifest. It is thought possible at the state department that the circumstances to which Mr. Squires refers occurred prior to the receipt in Pekin of the last Russian note, and that the trouble may have been adjusted subsequently.

**An Attitude of Expectancy.**

The state department maintains an attitude of doubt and expectancy, and is not yet prepared to admit that there has been an interruption of intercourse between the two countries, either limited or complete.

Aside from the telegraphic advices there are some attending circumstances which indicate that at least some strain or partial interruption of intercourse has occurred. The fact developed in Washington, about a week ago, that Russia had delivered to China what amounted to an ultimatum on the signing of the Manchurian agreement. This followed the usual course of intimations and fixed a definite limit of days within which China could act. It also conveyed the clear intimation that unfavorable action by China would lead to a severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

**The Limit Has Expired.**

The limit of time fixed is believed to have been one week and to have expired last Wednesday. China did not sign within the time limit and the next day, Thursday, Russia addressed her note to the powers which has been accepted as removing the pressure over the Manchurian agreement. This at first seemed to be a waiver of her prior intimation of an interruption of diplomatic intercourse, and yet there was no such explicit waiver, and the latest advices from Pekin reporting that an interruption has now actually occurred, seem to be directly in line with the threat previously conveyed.

In case there proves to be an interruption of the relations between Russia and China, it is not expected to disarrange the negotiations between the powers and China or between Russia and the powers. It probably would be confined to a termination of the close entente maintained between Russia and China.

**A Job Well Done.**

Washington, April 8.—The gigantic task of recovering to the government the money owing to it by the various Pacific railroads will soon be completed. Up to date \$126,000,000 has been deposited in the treasury, and the sale of the government's lien on the Sioux City & Pacific railroad, soon to be made, will complete the task.

**Philippines in the Navy.**

Washington, April 8.—Instructions have been cable by Secretary Long to Rear-Admiral Remey, commander of the Asiatic station, authorizing him to enlist 500 natives in the Philippines for service on board the former Spanish gunboats and other small vessels which are to be maintained exclusively in the Philippines.

**Burned to Death.**

Ava, Minn., April 8.—Miss Maggie Riggers, a milliner, while preparing her Easter toilet, was burned to death. In some manner her hair caught fire, and in her endeavor to extinguish it the inflammable millinery stock, and the building and its contents were destroyed.

**Mining Brokers.**

Colorado Springs, Col., April 8.—Augustus B. Moulder and George B. Cheesman, composing the well-known and hitherto large brokerage company, the Molder-Cheesman company, are reported missing. Heavy defalcations are alleged.

**School for Petty Officers.**

New York, April 8.—To further increase the efficiency of enlisted men of the navy, Secretary Long has directed the establishment of a school for petty officers in Newport, R. I.

**Chinese Arrested.**

Malone, N. Y., April 8.—Twenty-nine Chinese were arrested on the Canadian line north of Malone, while trying to make their way into the United States.

# MR. QUAY'S SUCCESS.

**Largely Due to His Scrupulous Attention to Details.**

**Telegraph Operator with a Delicate Ear—A Series-Comic Rotunda Incident—Other Bright Bits of Capitol Gossip.**

[Special Washington Letter.]

THE ways of statesmen and capitol employes are very interesting to observers, and particularly to veteran newspaper men. One of the messengers who has been on duty for many years in the senate wing of the great marble building today said:

"The way in which Senator Quay does the little-in fact, almost trivial—things, indicates the shrewdness and uniqueness of his personality."

"For instance, any man that comes to Washington to see Mr. Quay, and whom Mr. Quay wants to see—and there are hundreds of them—will go directly to his room, that of the committee on public buildings and grounds, and never ask a question of any kind. Not so with the friends of other senators, for while they may have been told how to reach their different rooms, they have, as a rule, to make inquiry for their location. I was amused the other day, when the callers or Mr. Quay were unusually numerous, to see how they went directly to his room, notwithstanding the circuitous route necessary to get to it. When I asked one of them how he knew where to find the room he showed me a card. It told the story. It contained very minute directions as to how to reach the senator and just what to do."

When Senator Quay was last elected to the senate, in January of this year, after a bitter political struggle, the senate galleries were crowded with Pennsylvanians who intended to give him an enthusiastic reception upon his return to that body. One of the older senators, who is friendly to Quay, said to the writer: "This is going to be a bad day for Quay. When he enters the senate chamber his friends will break loose and disturb the decorum of the senate; and that will anger many senators."

Just as he concluded that sentence, Senator Quay appeared upon the floor of the senate, and the people in the galleries broke forth into oft-repeated storms of applause. He lacked seven minutes of 12 o'clock. The applause continued until noon, when the presiding officer took the gavel, struck the desk, and said: "The senate will be in order." Mr. Quay raised his hands and motioned the galleries for silence. Instantly the senate chamber was as still as a church.

The older senator turned to the narrator and said: "It is no wonder that Quay is a successful politician. He never overlooks little details. He knew beforehand that applause during the session of the senate would be unpopular with his colleagues on the floor, and hence he came in time to have it all over with before the senate came to order. That shows the masterful mind of the politician who knows how to succeed."

For almost 50 years "Ham" Young has been a conspicuous figure in this city. For fully 30 years he has been night manager of one of the great telegraph companies. His fine physique and splendid bearing have made him notable in the capitol. Although he is hairless, barring his snow-white mustache, he is still a handsome man. During the afternoons he has charge of the press gallery telegraph work in the house of representatives. Although he is con-



QUAY APPEALS FOR ORDER.

ceded to be an able business man, no one would suppose that he could distinguish a man on a telegraph wire by a mere touch—so to speak—and that, too, when less than half a dozen wires were sent. Mr. Young has charge of a large force of men, and when they desire to get off they send him a message to the capitol, or call him up on a wire and talk to him personally and make their desire known.

One of his men called for him on the wire the other day from up town and asked: "Can I get off tonight?"

"Yes, you're excused," responded Mr. Young.

The man walked down the avenue as far as Fourteenth street, when suddenly the fact dawned on him that he had neglected to state who he was, and he went back to set the matter straight.

Again calling up the capitol, he asked Mr. Young: "Say, how did you know who asked to get off?"

"Oh," came the response, "it's R—, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"I said you were excused."

"Well," said the man, as he left the office, "that beats all I ever heard of. I gave no name and clicked but five

words and here is a man who tells me who I am."

Old-time operators considered this remarkable, in view of the fact that only five words were sent. Things of this sort have been done when a longer conversation ensued, or the character of the man's sending was better gauged by a long talk.

The doorkeepers at the house say that Amos Cummings, of New York, is the most popular man in that body and that statesman Sulzer, of the same state, is the next man on the list.

When one of them was asked how he came to this conclusion he said: "Because so many people call for them every day. Their callers, as a rule, are people who are in distress and who want assistance. They know



IN STATUARY HALL.

that Cummings and Sulzer have big hearts, and are always ready to aid those in need. Cummings and Sulzer invariably respond to cards sent in to them, and I have seen them go down in their pockets many a time and bring out money for fellows who were hard up."

"Who is called for the most often?" was asked.

"Rixey, of the Eighth Virginia district, which is so close to Washington, is called for more than any other man. He gets little time for any other business than answering the cards sent in to him. Congressman Cannon is another man who receives numerous visitors, and Bingham, of Philadelphia, is still another."

In the parlor in statuary hall the other day sat a man and a maid. The maid was of uncertain summers, but there was nothing uncertain in the art or artfulness she displayed in her get up and manners. They were sitting on the sofa next to the statue of Ethan Allen, and seemed to be alone, but the writer was leaning up against a column next to them and screened by its width.

"Now, general, you will be sure to come?" she queried, "and you will be sure to bring me some carnations, 'just the color of my cheeks,' you know, and a box of nice candy? Remember, Tuesday evening."

"Really, I'm afraid he can't, you know," said a cool, society voice behind them, where a handsomely gowned lady had just paused. "Tuesday is my day, and we will have some friends to dinner, so I think my husband will have to defer his engagement with you. If you insist upon carnations, I might send you some after dinner if you will give me your address. I usually bestow my flowers on some charitable institution." But the address was not given, and the maid walked away under the fire of a pair of dark eyes gleaming through a gold-encased lorgnette, while the "general" walked stiffly back to his committee-room. It seemed as though Jack roses would have come nearer matching the color in three pairs of cheeks than carnations.

It seems to be a pity that kodaks are not allowed in the capitol building, because real life in Washington could be daily so well illustrated by their use. But whenever a visitor is seen with one of those harmless little instruments a capitol policeman appears and takes temporary possession of the kodak, saying that it is against the established rule to permit anyone to carry them about the building. The same rule obtains in all of the executive departments, but it is only enforced rigidly on Capitol hill and in the congressional library. If the kodak could be used and the owner have the faculty of writing descriptions of the scenes which the kodaks might catch, the people would have opportunity to read some facts which might not otherwise be written nor illustrated concerning happenings in this singular city.

There are five detectives on duty in the capitol during the sessions of congress, and the stories they tell are interesting, illustrating every phase of character. For example, a venerable and handsome ex-congressman from the Pacific slope, who had admission to the floor of the house of representatives at all times, forged the names of active members to checks on the sergeant-at-arms. He is poor, needy and old. The congressmen did not prosecute him, nor require him to make restitution. The detectives, however, do not permit him to enter the building any more.

SMITH D. FRY.

**Dressed as Man Forty Years.**

A remarkable story of male impersonation was revealed in a police court in London in connection with an arrest for alleged money frauds. The prisoner, named Catherine Coombe, aged 66, described as a house decorator, appeared in the dock in male attire. For 40 years Catherine impersonated a man and worked on board P. & O. steamers in various capacities, and also for London firms. She says she was married at 15, taught school, and then thought there were better chances of advancement as a man.

# NOTHING DECISIVE YET.

**The Wage Dispute With the Central Railway of New Jersey Still Hangs Fire.**

**THE BROTHERHOOD CHIEFS HAVE LEFT.**

**Vice-President Warren of the Company Talks Conservatively and Fairly in Regard to What the Company is Willing to Do for Its Employees.**

New York, April 8.—Neither employers nor employed have made decisive movements in the wage dispute that may terminate with a strike on the Central railroad of New Jersey. It is expected that the men will confer within the next 24 hours, and by vote agree upon a plan of action. It is difficult to take the measure of the sentiment of the moving army of men that a railway system employs, but as far as it can be sounded on the Central, the men seemed moved by a spirit of conservatism, and to be inclined to refrain from striking until every resource of conference and arbitration has been exhausted.

**Withdrawal of the Chiefs.**

The withdrawal from the city of the chiefs of the brotherhoods of railway men, after an unsuccessful attempt to secure a conference with the officials of the railroad, restores the dispute to one directly between the company and its men. Charles H. Warren, vice-president of the company, speaking for the railroad, made this statement: "The chiefs evidently do not know that it is a custom of railroads to close their general offices on Saturday afternoon. We were closed in usual custom on Saturday afternoon, and in addition to that I was called away by other business. I think, under these circumstances, it was somewhat unusual for them to expect me to meet them at the time named by them. We are prepared to be entirely reasonable about the matter. We want no dispute with our employees, and are prepared to pay them the wages paid by other railways in the vicinity."

**A Straight Proposition.**

"We have told them that we will take any seven railroads they designate and, with a joint committee or a committee to which we and they shall name outside men, make an investigation of the pay of the men employed by them, and abide by the results of the showing made. We have also asked our men to point out any specific case of treatment that is unfair, and agreed to right any injustice that may be shown. I do not know of anything that will be done, nor do I know of any plan for a conference."

**PESSIMISTIC PROPHECIES.**

**The Compiler of "Old Moore's Almanac," in London, Sees Trouble in Store for Europe.**

London, April 8.—Europe will see a peek of trouble this year, according to the long-distance prophet who in London gets up "Old Moore's Almanac." War and murder and rebellion are commonplace in its list of horrors.

Last year this more than up-to-date publication prophesied that there would be just one king assassinated in Europe, that England would have a great war, and that India would suffer from famine.

Ten years ago, according to this authority, will be tumultuous.

April—The month will be comparatively peaceful and uneventful throughout the world.

May—Ireland will rise against England, following the example of India, accompanied by much bloodshed.

June—The anarchists will again become active throughout Europe. An attempt will be made on the life of the young king of Spain by his political enemies. He is cautioned not to expose himself in public during the month.

July—A number of serious catastrophes are promised for this month all over the world, both on land and sea. People intending to take journeys at this time are advised to stay at home till the dangerous period is passed.

September—India will be visited by the most terrible famine in years.

October—An outbreak will occur among the Dervishes, which will attain serious proportions before being suppressed.

November—Serious trouble will arise in Holland because of some new and radical diplomatic policy. The agitation will threaten a great European war, which, however, will be averted.

December—A number of social disturbances will occur in this month in Europe and America. There will be a number of serious strikes requiring armed intervention.

**OFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES.**

**Congressman Hull, of Iowa, and Family, Start on a Tour to the Philippines.**

Des Moines, Ia., April 8.—Congressman J. A. T. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, accompanied by his family, started, Sunday night, for the Philippine islands by way of San Francisco. He goes for the purpose of making an inspection of the transport service of the government and securing information with regard to the conditions of the army in the islands. He will be gone until September, and will visit all important points.



# The Press.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher.  
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce

M. F. POGUE

as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce

A. J. BENNETT,

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

J. A. GRAVES

a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce

P. C. STEPHENS

a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Crittenden and Livingston counties, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce

R. W. WOOD

a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce

JNO. T. FRANKS,

a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Crittenden County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

### FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce

E. L. DOLES

as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

GEORGE D. KEMP

as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

SAMUEL STONE

a candidate for Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce

D. G. BETTIS

a candidate for assessor of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

J. P. SAMUELS

a candidate for Assessor of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The alleged shortage in the missionary department in Manila aggregates \$185,000; yet the commanding General cables home that it is a small affair. And so it is coming to pass in these days of big combinations that the theft of less than a million is nothing but petty larceny.

Crittenden county took the lead in the nomination and election of a woman to the office of school superintendent. Hopkins, Christian and Caldwell followed, and now Ballard falls in line by nominating Miss Dee Sublett. The disposition to push a good thing along is growing.

It is feared by the friends of old General Cassius M. Clay that his mind is out of balance. That may be true, but the old gentleman's shotgun is not, and as that has been one of the chief attributes in the transaction of his business, he can still take good care of himself and property interests.

Russia wants to try the "benevolent assimilation" idea upon a large slice of China, and "grim visaged war shows his wrinkled front," yet Russia is doing it for China's good, and doubtless it will improve the slant eyed mongolian to wipe him off the earth, and as we are in the business elsewhere, it was the part of wisdom to withdraw from China.

The Democratic primary election in Caldwell county Saturday resulted in the nomination of the following ticket: Walter McChesney for Representative; M. J. Groom, county judge; Robt Grassham county clerk; Shell R. Smith county attorney; Wiley Jones sheriff; Miss Nannie Catlett school superintendent; W. D. Dawson assessor; in the race for jailer it was a tie between W. O. Cantrell and W. W. Mitchell.

For two weeks Marion has been listening to the "woman preacher" and Marion ought to be the better because of it. The large congregations that gave earnest attention to every discourse of Mrs. Woosley showed that the people appreciate a sound, sensible, earnest exposition of the gospel, whether made by man or woman. Of course there are some who believe that "a woman is out of her place in the pulpit," but a very large majority of the people of this community who heard this woman will tell you that if she was out of her place she is the best misfit they ever saw.

A short time ago five young men of Bowling Green, belonging to wealthy and influential families, planned a nocturnal lark with five young ladies of Potter college. The President of the college appeared upon the scene with a shotgun as the girls were climbing down a ladder; some shooting occurred, and the affair got into the papers. The young ladies were expelled and the boys were indicted by the grand jury. Since then the president of the college went to Frankfort to secure a pardon for the boys from the governor. We do not care whether he succeeded or not; but now if he does not pardon the girls and take them into his school again, he is not just enough to the sex to be president of a female college. This way of punishing one factor and pardoning the other in an affair where both are innocent alike or both guilty alike, is neither equity or Christianity.

The trial of another one of the men accused of complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel has commenced at Frankfort. It does seem that the time is now ripe for W. S. Taylor to return from Indiana and tell what he does or does not know about that tragedy. Heretofore the complaint has been that the courts were composed of partisans who would not give a fair trial; since the first month of this year the Court of Appeals has been composed of four Republicans and three Democrats, and if partisanship counts, as Mr. Taylor claims, in our high tribunals, the advantage is with him; and if it does not count, surely he should hasten to clean his skirts of any complicity in the gravest accusation that could be brought against a man. He owes it to his State, and, if he were of our political faith we would feel that he owed it to his party to make a speedy return and an honest effort to secure a vindication. Who would not rather be in prison in his native State a few months, with freedom and exoneration and the restoration of his good name just ahead, than to be a fugitive from his native heath, with all of the latitude the world could give, while such a charge hangs over his head?

And now the news reaches us that somebody has told the people of Salem that Marion has declared in her perverseness that Salem shall not realize the materialization of her ambition as foreshadowed in the proposed railroad from the I. C. to the latter place. Now, we rise to expostulate with the purveyor of such a statement. Marion is not built that way; or to stick to our provincialism, and at the same time to be plain, Marion is not a hog. We want all the business and all of the prosperity in everything that goes to make a reputable community that can be honestly obtained by legitimate methods, energetically applied,

but not one copper from the pockets, nor one jewel from the diadem of a neighbor and a collaborer would we pluck in a manner or by a method unbecoming a people whose guiding star is the good old golden rule—"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." We admire the pluck and energy of our esteemed next door neighbor, and bid her God speed in her effort to improve her surroundings, and to realize upon the many blessings with which nature has so richly endowed her. We are in no wise envious of any gift that nature has bestowed upon her though the same lavish hand may have been less generous with us; we would not decry any virtue she may have cultivated, though we may be less accomplished. We would strive to utilize our own, not to minimize another's; we would seek to emulate that which is above us, not to tarnish that we may shine in comparison. May Salem continue to prosper; not a straw will we place in her way, and if in the whirligig of time we slip a cog or two, it's our misfortune, not Salem's disposition to jar us, and remember we make no faces at our fair neighbor.

In the meantime let us continue to swap tobacco, and, if we have anything you want, come and get it without the asking; and we serve notice on you now, that if you develop a better thing than we have or are likely to get, we'll come down to spend a few years with you. "Here's to you and yours; may you live long and prosper"

## THE LATEST.

Cape Town, April 10.—General Botha has reopened negotiations with the British for peace.

Washington, April 10.—The Japanese Minister, Mr. Takahira, today received official advices from the Foreign Office at Tokio, entirely dispelling the alarming reports as to a Russian-Japanese rupture and showing that the Japanese Government accepted the latest declaration of Russia on Manchuria with the same sense of satisfaction that it had been received in the United States. Mr. Takahira called at the State Department and informed Secretary Hay of the gratifying turn of events.

The Goebel assassination case of the Commonwealth against Garnett Ripley was called for trial in the Franklin circuit court Tuesday. Ex-Governor Bradley was introduced by the Commonwealth yesterday, and gave new and interesting testimony against Garnett Ripley, charged with conspiracy to assassinate Wm. Goebel. Mr. Bradley relates a conversation during which Ripley told him and Judge Yost that Taylor, the day before Goebel was assassinated, said to Ripley, who asked when he should bring his soldiers to Frankfort: "My God! I thought you had brought them. Bring them at once. Goebel hasn't another day to live."

### From the Pen of Bryan.

By paying particular attention to several senatorial elections the Cubans will get some idea of the splendid system of self-government we are going to teach them

The complete application of the principle which permitted Admiral Sampson to draw \$12,000 prize money because Admiral Schley defeated Cervera would result in General Corbin drawing Secretary Root's salary, and in the Standard Oil company drawing the salary of Ohio Judges.

When Benedict Arnold aided a foreign government in its effort to overthrow American Independence he was universally condemned by the colonists. We shall have to forget those days before we can grow enthusiastic in praise of the Filipinos who joined in the plot to capture their general.

## Our Roll of Honor.

The following have paid up or renewed their subscriptions to the Press since our last issue:

Jonathan Belt, Lola.  
J. C. Funkhouser, Tolu.  
Ira Robinson, Weston.  
R. M. Allen, Sturgis.  
T. W. Brashers, Dycusburg.  
Jno H. Rice, Watanga, Okla.  
J. J. Bleich, Paducah.  
W. L. Funkhouser, Tolu.  
M. J. Brown, Marion.  
N. M. Horning, Iron Hill.  
S. F. Woodson, Blackford.  
T. E. Walker, Marion.  
J. E. Canada, Tradewater.  
C. Oppenheim, Marion.  
T. E. Griffith, Marion.  
H. N. Lamb, Iron Hill.  
E. R. Hill, Iron Hill.  
P. C. Stephens, Marion.  
Jack Crider,  
Oscar Lucas, Manitou.

### More About the Stock Law.

EDITOR PRESS: As you want to hear from the farmers on the subject of the stock law, will give you my views.

I am for a stock law for these reasons: there is no pasture or grazing outside in this county worth mention, and stock that have to depend upon the woods for a living are very poor ones and not fit for market or anything else. Besides the trouble they give when running at large in carrying diseases, and worst of all, stock that are compelled to make their living by running at large are breechy and anything like an ordinary fence will not turn them; because, like a hungry man will fight for something to eat, and they often cause hard feeling and trouble in many of our neighborhoods. So you can count men and several of my neighbors in favor of a stock law.

A Farmer.

### School Honor Roll.

Second and Third Grade—Mamie Bryant, Tom Moore, Margaret Joiner, Sylvan Schwab, Lola Shuttlesworth, Ruth Dollar, Wm. Rochester, Ernest Vineyard.

I. W. HARPER whiskey awarded Gold Medal at Cotton Exposition New Orleans '85. Gold Medal at World's Columbian Exhibition, Chicago, '93. Gold Medal at Paris Exposition, 1900. The kind your grandfather used still leads. Absolutely pure. Sold by J. H. Orme, Marion, Ky.

## Dr. M. Ravdin,

Office with Dr. A. J. Knapp, suite 17, Arcade building, EVANSVILLE, IND.  
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

GLASSES FITTED.

### Quarterly Report

OF THE

## Farmers Bank,

OF MARION, KY.

At the Close of Business Mch 30, 1901

### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$26,779.46
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,285.30
Due from National Banks.....	33,997.03
Due from State Banks.....	1,413.37
Cash on hand.....	3,008.06
Total.....	\$66,483.22

### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$15,000.00
Deposits.....	51,028.00
Net Earnings.....	455.22
Total.....	\$66,483.22

I, E. J. Hayward, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above report is true in every particular. This April 4, 1901.

E. J. Hayward, Cashier.

Attest:  
E. W. Jones, S. S. Sullenger, P. B. Croft, } Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by E. J. Hayward this April 4th, 1901.  
D. Woods, Clerk.  
By W. G. Carnahan, D. C.

### A Woman's Weariness.

Woman's sensitiveness make them subject to more intense weariness than men. The melancholy, depression and exhaustion they suffer is due to sluggish action of their organs, which loads the system with impurities, poisons the blood and shatters their nerves. Morley's Sarsaparil and Iron will cleanse the system, revitalize the nerves and give strength and energy. Sold by agents in every town. J. H. Orme,

## TOLU.

The river is still rising slowly; it is feared it will get over the low lands.

Mr. Ed Dowell's child was buried Sunday, at the Croft family graveyard.

Prof. Wright closed his school Friday. He taught a good spring school and would have continued longer but for the mumps. He has secured the school for the fall term.

Tolu is on a move just now; 3 families moved Monday.

Rev Gooch will preach at the place Sunday.

Ernest Love and wife will start to California on the 16th. Charlie Love's family will start later on. Charlie went some time ago.

Maggie Franks has bought Mrs. LaRue's property in Tolu.

Esq. Marks is painting the town red; he has made his beginning on the fence of Wm. Barnett and is coming this way.

If Franks and Sleannaker continue to clash on their weather forecasts Easter Sunday may come on Friday next year.

## SILIAM.

Sunday school was organized at this place last Sunday. Quite a number attended.

Charlie Walker was the first man to plant corn in this neighborhood.

Miss Antie Davis spent last Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

The Love boys are building a fine string of picket fence this week.

T. E. Griffith will put up a hundred rods of wave wire fence.

Andie Love says he is opposed to the stock law, for he wants to turn his moustache out very frequently.

Both men, women and children from this vicinity attended court Monday.

Walter Griffith is at Marion this week having his foot treated.

Lockett Love has given up the idea of being a physician and has turned his attention to mining.

Chas Donaky has fine prospects for spar on his farm.

A few of our young people went to hear Willie Humphrey, who who preached at Glendale Sunday afternoon.

## STARR.

Rain and fishing parties are in order.

Ellis Saunders is having chills.

Ed Paris had a sale last Saturday; he talks of going into business.

Our post office is here to stay. The government has employed Frank Crider to carry the mail for three years.

C. W. Andrews died on the 30th of March and was buried at Piney the 31st. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his death.

Infant of Billy James was buried at Piney Sunday.

Rev. Wallace filled his regular appointment at Piney creek last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr Cook of Crayneville was in this section Sunday.

Our mail carrier, Mr. Crider, is a nice accommodating gentleman.

H. Hughes of Midway was here Sunday.

Henry Strong, of Livingston county, attended the funeral of Mr Andrews.

WO  
RACKS  
O  
EXAS

Effective March 10th, 1901, the

FRISCO LINE

Announces the Opening of its Red River Division

Denison and Sherman, Texas.

Through Train Service will shortly be established from St. Louis and Kansas City over the

Shortest Line to Texas

## FORDS FERRY.

River is rising. Boats have been laid up several days on account of wind.

When Jim Warder gets the I. C. bridge completed we will not have to wait for the boats but can take a through freight.

Bozeman Bros. we understand are moving their stock of goods from Tolu to this place.

We wish Modoc success. We have two candidates for magistrate.

Ed Weldon is in clover. It is another boy.

Mrs W. S. Hale is on the sick list.

Mr Watson, of near Hebron has been very sick but is improving.

Henry Truitt is very sick.

Log rolling is the order of the day.

Miss Ada Bracey was the guest of Mrs R. S. Flanary last week.

J. L. Rankin will move to Marion in a few weeks. Jim is a good business man and we wish him success.

Kansas may be ahead of this country in some things but we have a Mrs. Nations in this section, and she was out with her hatchet again the 1st.

Bro Cundiff preached an Easter sermon at Hebron Sunday.

Bad weather has stopped the farmers from work but the corn ground is principally broken.

Wheat is looking better.

A musicale at W. B. Nation's Monday.

Mr Stone is salesman and general manager in J. L. Rankin's store.

There have been a number of candidates in this section.

Any cough is serious enough to warrant prompt attention. It is what it may result in that makes a cough dangerous. For all slight and stubborn coughs, for gripe, lung fever, bronchitis, asthma and other throat and lung affections, you can find no other remedy so agreeable and harmless, or so promptly effective as Morley's Honey Pectoral. Price 25 cents. Ask your druggist, J. H. Orme.

### Corn for Sale.

In fifty bushel lots, at fifty cents per bushel. Cash must accompany the order.

Will T. Crawford,  
Tolu, Ky.

## MILLINERY GOODS AT TOLU.

I have opened a complete stock of the latest and most fashionable millinery goods in the post office building. You will find my prices reasonable, and I will greatly appreciate your patronage.

4w Mrs. Laura McFarlan.

## Look Women!

Why waste your time and ruin your health by rubbing on the washboard of old. Get a home-right to use a soap that is "GUARANTEED" to remove dirt without rubbing. Inquire at Gilbert & Hurley's grocery.



When all other writing machines fail, the Smith Premier will still be serving you well, day by day, year by year. Because the

### Smith Premier Typewriter

has a longer life of usefulness than any other machine. It is built right for long, hard, continuous service. Durability must be present in the Best Value Typewriter and that, emphatically, is what The Smith Premier is—the Full Value—Best Value Typewriter.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.



# The Press.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher  
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

OBITUARIES:—Not exceeding 10 lines will be published free of charge. All over 10 lines at 5 cents per line.  
RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT:—\$1.00

Dr. Morris is in Salem this week.

Rev. J. S. Henry is in Dawson this week.

Mr. Will Lowry, of Salem, was in town Monday.

Mr. Hugh Watson of Carrsville was in town Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Evans returned from St. Louis last week.

Mrs. E. M. Boaz has been quite sick for several days.

W. D. Crowell, of Blackford, was in town last week.

Mr. Lee Orme, of Uniontown, was in this city Monday.

Mrs. George M. Crider returned from St. Louis last week.

Mrs. C. L. Reiter of Kelsey was in town shopping Tuesday.

New corn Whiskey, \$2 per gal., 50c. per quart.

C. E. Doss & Co.

Mrs. E. L. Doles was the guest of friends at Star Lime Works last week.

The handsomest and cheapest millinery will be found at Miss Payne's.

A severe shower of hail fell in and around Crayneville Friday afternoon.

Will Peck is again very low; no hopes are entertained of his improvement.

A temperance lecturer delivered an address to the crowd on Main street Monday.

We are asked to announce that Rev. Dupuy will preach at Sugar Grove next Sunday.

A large crowd was in town Monday. Both circuit and county courts were in session.

Luther Farmer came over from Owensboro Saturday and remained in the city until Monday.

Rev. J. F. Price is in Hopkinsville this week attending the sessions of Princeton Presbytery.

We have the largest assortment of Shirts in Marion. Call and see them.

Dr. Ed Davenport left Monday for Paige, Texas, where he will locate and practice his profession.

Rev. J. S. Henry of Marion has been called as pastor of Bordley Baptist church.—Sturgis Herald.

Ed. Gray came over from Henderson Saturday and was the guest of his parents until Monday.

Before buying elsewhere, Miss Payne would be glad to have you come in and examine her immense stock of hats.

We are requested to state that Mr. J. D. Gooch, of Smithland, will lecture at Hillsdale Wednesday night, April 17th.

Mr. F. E. Robertson and his sister-in-law, Miss Eliza Offut, left here last week for Morganfield, where they will reside.

George E. Boston of Marion was in Sturgis Monday. He may become a resident of Sturgis in the near future.—Sturgis Herald.

Julius Fohs accompanied Messrs. Lane and Foster, the mineral men on a prospecting tour on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers.

In health or sickness use Glen Lea or Cold Spring Whiskey. You are sure to get the purest and best C. E. Doss & Co., Sole Agents.

Rev. Timmons and family left Thursday for Earlington, where they will reside. Rev. Timmons will return this week. He requests us to state that he will preach at Greens Chapel Sunday.

Mrs. A. D. McFee is quite sick.

V. E. Handley, of Sturgis, was here Monday.

Mr. J. E. Hancock has moved to Madisonville.

Mr. King, of Corydon, was in town Tuesday.

Every day is bargain day at McConell & Stone's.

Tom McConnell has commenced his new residence.

Rev. W. B. Crichtlow, of Salem, was in town Tuesday.

Col. D. C. Roberts returned yesterday from Chicago.

Mr. P. E. Woolfork, of Princeton, was in town Saturday.

Born to the wife of Victor Hurst April 6th, a ten pound girl.

Mrs. Burton, an old lady living near Repton, died Tuesday.

Rev. Conway preached at New Bethel, Lyon county, Sunday.

Mr. E. S. Triple and family returned to Henderson last week.

J. B. Paris is out again, having recovered from a spell of fever.

Mr. Ed Hayward is still unable to get about as nimbly as usual.

Mr. Oscar Lucas, of Manitou, Hopkins county, was in this city Tuesday.

New Corn Whiskey at C. E. Doss & Co's; \$2 per gallon, 50c. per quart.

Miss Laura Hurley left for Hampton last week, where she will enter the millinery business.

A young man by the name of Truitt, living near Zion church, died Tuesday of consumption.

Mrs. Edith Cromwell and children, of Henderson, were guests of relatives in this city last week.

Mr. O. M. James went to Frankfort yesterday to look after some business in the Court of Appeals.

FOR SALE.—A house of five rooms, in East Marion.

O. H. Paris.

McConnell & Stone are offering the best bargains in town in Dry Goods, Clothing Shoes and Notions.

Dr. Frank Crawford returned from Louisville Tuesday. Frank will probably practice medicine in this city.

Messrs. Wm. Ball of Dycusburg and Albert Robertson, of Dixon, were before the pension examiners last week.

J. A. Vick moved from Carrsville to Marion last week. He has bought an interest in Gwartney's barber shop.

County court convened Monday. No business of any importance was transacted, only two orders being made.

Marshal Cannan has been notifying everybody to clean up their premises. There should be a cheerful and prompt obedience.

Don't pass us on Shoes. We have the kind that give satisfaction.

McConnell & Stone.

Dr. J. H. Clark, of Princeton, Ind., was in this city Tuesday. He came down to perform an operation on Wm. Wian, of Caldwell county.

See that limp that accompanies Henry Stone; he had a bag of corns removed and his foot is so light that he can't get it to the ground.

Yesterday morning Mr. Elijah T. Braswell and Miss Minnie Thompson, of Livingston county, were united in marriage by Rev. Conway. The ceremony took place in the court room.

Mrs. Frances Givens has a large and pretty stock of millinery goods this spring. Saturday was the day of her "opening." The beautiful stock was displayed to the best advantage and attracted many visitors. This establishment is very popular and Mrs. Givens enjoys a large patronage.

Prof. Evans was in Evansville Saturday.

Prof. A. W. Hawks, the popular southern humorist, will appear in this city April 29.

J. D. Gooch, a prohibition lecturer, will speak in the court house on the nights of April 18th and 19th.

Mrs. Effie Jenkins, of Eddyville spent a few days with friends in Marion last week en route to Chicago.

Don't give your work to an inferior laundry when you can for the same price send your work to the Magnet laundry, which guarantees to give satisfaction.

We learn that Messrs. Foster & Love have contracted for a 100 foot shaft on their property at Levias. The shaft will go down on vein matter from the surface.

The National Lead, Zinc and Fluor Spar Co., has completed an engine house and derrick at the Marble mine. The shaft is 57 feet deep and the company is well pleased with the prospect.

All members of Crittenden Post No. 1 will meet May 4th, at hall in Marion to make arrangements for Decoration day.

J. M. Walker, Com.

Misses Watkins and Price, Prof. Davis and Senator Watkins, members of the faculty of the Ohio Valley college at Sturgis, were the guests of Miss Melville Glenn, of this city Saturday and Sunday.

LOST.—In Marion or on the Fords Ferry road, a pair of spectacles, nickled frame; in a dove colored velvet case. Finder please leave at Press office or return to J. E. Dean.

The residence of Mr. M. L. Hayes of Paducah was destroyed by fire last week. Miss Emma Hayes and a young lady visitor had a narrow escape from death. Mr. Hayes is well known in this city.

Mr. J. T. Alexander, proprietor of our telephone system, came over from Madisonville to tone up whatever he might find wrong with his lines. Jim is as popular as his phones, and everybody has one.

Ladies, do you know that lace curtains can be laundried to appear like new ones? This time of the year the Magnet laundry make a specialty of laundering lace curtains. Roy Gilbert, agt. Phone 97.

Mr. C. Oppenheimer opened his millinery and dress goods establishment in the city Saturday. The display of spring goods was very pretty. Mrs. Oppenheimer has charge of the millinery department. Mr. and Mrs. Oppenheimer are very pleasant people and we hope they will do well in our city.

Mr. W. B. Yandell accompanied Senator Deboe to Washington this week. Mr. Yandell is an applicant for the United States marshalship, and goes to the capital to look after his interests. The appointment will probably be made in June, but the successful man will likely be known to the "inner circle" before that time.

A sad and shocking death occurred at Providence Sunday night. Mrs. Eliza Wynn, wife of J. D. Wynn, was returning home from church and in passing through the business part of town, complained of feeling faint and took a seat in front of a store. Before restoratives could be secured or the doctor reach her she was a corpse.

Helen Snow, an ancient colored woman, has again embarked on the tempestuous sea of matrimony. The lucky man who won the hand of the fair Helen is Will Shelby, a dusky son of Ham, residing in Livingston county. The wedding took place at the colored Baptist church Friday evening and was witnessed by a large crowd of Helen's friends, both black and white.

## CIRCUIT COURT.

Finishes the Work and Adjourns Tuesday—Several Suits Settled.

Tuesday afternoon circuit court adjourned after being in session two weeks and two days. The dockets were larger than usual this term and as a result court was in session longer than usual. The civil docket consumed all of last week and until Tuesday of this week.

Thursday the case of J. W. Guess of Tolu against the American Central Insurance Company occupied the attention of the court. The insurance company had insured Guess & Sons store at Tolu, which burned last year, for \$2,000, but the company refused to pay the policy. The jury rendered a verdict for defendant. Tuesday the court set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial.

The suit of Mrs. Della Sparkman against Mrs. Jane Tyner and others, praying for \$10,000 damages for libel attracted much attention. A large number of ladies of the Pinckneyville neighborhood were connected with the case as witnesses and defendants. Mrs. Sparkman alleged that Mrs. Jane Tyner and other ladies prepared and signed a letter to the guardian of a child living with her, stating that she was mistreating the little one, and begging him to take it from under her care. She denied the accusation and sues for libel. The jury could not agree on a verdict and the case was therefore continued. The defendants and plaintiff are all well known ladies of Pinckneyville.

In the case of W. B. Baird vs. A. H. Cardin a verdict was returned for the plaintiff.

The case of J. W. Givens vs. the Ohio Valley Produce Company resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. The produce company had failed to fill a contract to furnish Mr. Givens ice; \$160 was the amount of the judgment.

This finished the civil docket, the petit jury was discharged, and Judge Nunn adjourned court.

## GOV. BOB TAYLOR,

Of Tennessee, Will Lecture in This City.

The people of Marion and surrounding country will be given an opportunity to hear the "fiddling Governor of Tennessee" sometime during the month of May. Manager Walker, of the opera house, is in communication with DeLong Rice, Taylor's manager, and has secured the world renowned humorist under the heaviest guarantee ever offered for a lecture in this city. Mr. Taylor will come in May; the exact date is not yet known. The fame of this great statesman, orator and humorist reaches the country over. He is the most popular man on the platform. A large crowd will greet Mr. Taylor in this city.

### Will Peck Dead.

Yesterday morning Wm. Peck, after a long illness, gave up the struggle with death and passed to his rest. Will suffered with the dreadful disease, consumption, and for over a year has been unable to work. He was a young man of noble character; affable, courteous, friendly, he had friends where ever known. For many years he was employed at Clark & Kevil's mill. Hard working and honest he ever enjoyed the confidence of his employers.

The remains were laid to rest in the new cemetery.

Flower plants for sale.

Mrs. T. E. Hearin.

I have a cottage house with four rooms and hall, in desirable section of the town for sale. Large lot and good improvements.

J. W. Blue, Jr.

Yours for health and appetite—and for the SAME PRICE that you pay for that lumpy feeling in the stomach that bad bread brings.

# Home-made Bread.

THE MARION BAKERY makes it and all good grocers sell it. Always clean, pure, fresh and wholesome. Home-made Bread for home eating.

## CITY COUNCIL

Holds an Interesting Session Tuesday Night.

The regular monthly session of the city council was held Tuesday night. The electric light question was again before the council. Messrs. Nunn & Franks informed the body that they decline to accept the proposition made them. Mr. J. W. Wilson has secured the franchise held by the gentlemen and the council made him this proposition: For eighteen arc lights the city is to pay \$1200 per annum and for each additional light will pay \$65 per annum. The council gives Mr. Wilson thirty days in which to decide whether or not he will accept the proposition. A committee was appointed to decide where the lights should be placed.

The council will take steps to improve the sanitary condition of the city, and expressed itself as being willing to assist the county board of health in its work.

### Princeton Presbytery.

Princeton Presbytery of the C. P. church met at Hopkinsville, Ky., Tuesday, April 9, at 7:30 p.m. There is quite a full representation. Rev. J. P. Halsell, of Fredonia, Ky., was elected moderator. This promises to be an interesting and important meeting of Presbytery. J. F. Price.

### S. S. Institute.

The S. S. Institute will be held in Marion Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 17, 18, 19. We hope every S. S. officer and teacher will be present. Prof. E. A. Fox, one of the best S. S. workers in the State, will be present and give us fine instruction in all the latest methods of S. S. work. J. F. Price.

### C. P. Presbytery.

The Cumberland Presbytery of the colored C. P. church convened in Marion on the 4th of April and was in session three days. There was a large delegation, nearly all the churches being represented.

Rev. J. W. Maze was elected moderator and Rev. W. L. Clark clerk.

Six sermons were preached, all of which were very able.

After settling a case of appeal from Providence church, the time was profitably spent in the discussion of Education, Temperance, and Mission work.

Strong efforts are being made to establish a C. P. school at Bowling Green, Ky. Rev. E. J. Simpson is at the head of this move.

Rev. J. F. Price, of the white C. P. church, visited the Presbytery Sunday afternoon and made a very effective talk on the work of christianity.

The next session will be at Walnut Grove, Ky.

### Administrator's Sale.

I will on Saturday, April 20th, at the E. C. Moore farm at Mattoon, sell to the highest bidder a lot of farming implements, left over from the other sale, consisting of

One wheat thresher, Mowing machine, Binders, harrows, and many other implements. Sale to begin at 9 o'clock.

R. L. Moore, Adm'r.

### The "Good Roads" Train.

The following reply was received by Judge Rochester from the Illinois Central, regarding the "Good Roads" train:

CHICAGO, April 8, 1901.

Hon. J. G. Rochester,

County Judge, Marion, Ky.  
Dear Sir:—I have your letter of 23rd ultimo concerning the desire of the citizens of Crittenden county, Kentucky, that the "Good Roads" train stop at Marion, and will refer it to Mr. W. H. Moore President of the National Good Roads Association, 928 Marquette Building, Chicago, who will be in charge of the "Good Roads" train and who will determine the stops to be made by that train.

Yours truly,  
J. H. HARRAHAN,  
Second Vice President.

## Stewart & Ringo

### Up-to-date Photographers

MARION, KENTUCKY

Every kind of photographic work known to the art, finished in first class style. No work ever leaves their studio untouched. They are the only photographers in the county and work is not touched or unfinished, therefore the work does not fade. They carry every kind of novelty and jewelry work. All kinds of enlarged work can be obtained at their gallery and at prices that an agent can meet. Flash light work done at your home or place of business. All kinds of view work solicited by them. As they are prepared to do work in the line that no other view man has been able to do heretofore. They photograph all underground work, such as mines, any dark interior. All kinds of copy done from other pictures, so bring your pictures that are beginning to fade. Have them put in a work that will not fade. They finish up all kinds of Kodak pictures and their work is all up to date in every respect. So you can not get the right thing by calling at studio and seeing their display of new work. Just west of Farmers Bank.

### Notice.

Parties indebted to me for services of my horse are requested to call on R. C. Walker or Dock Driver and settle same.

Jesse Oliver.

April 4, 1901.

### Reduced Rates to the Races.

On account of the meeting of the New Louisville Jockey Club, Louisville, Ky., April 29th, to May 11th, the following reduced rates will be made: Rate of one and one-third fare for tickets sold April 28th to May 11th, inclusive, limited to May 13, 1901, for return.

On account of Derby day, April 29th, Oak stakes day, May 6, and Oak staker day, May 11th, rate of one fare for the round trip will be made. On tickets sold for trains arriving in Louisville forenoon of April 29th, May 6th and May 11th only, such tickets will be limited to two days from date of sale for return passage.

T. C. Jameson, Agt.

### Cures Eczema, Itching Humor.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) taken internally will kill all the humors of the blood that cause the awful itching of Eczema, Scabs, Sores, Ulcers, watery blisters, boils, aching bones and joints, prickly pains in the skin, old eating sores, etc. Botanic Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore and permanently stop all itching sensations. Botanic Blood Balm gives the rich glow of health to the skin. B. B. B. at drug stores \$1. Trial treatment free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given until cured. Costs nothing to try B. B. B., as medicine is sent prepaid.



## TALK ABOUT COFFEE.

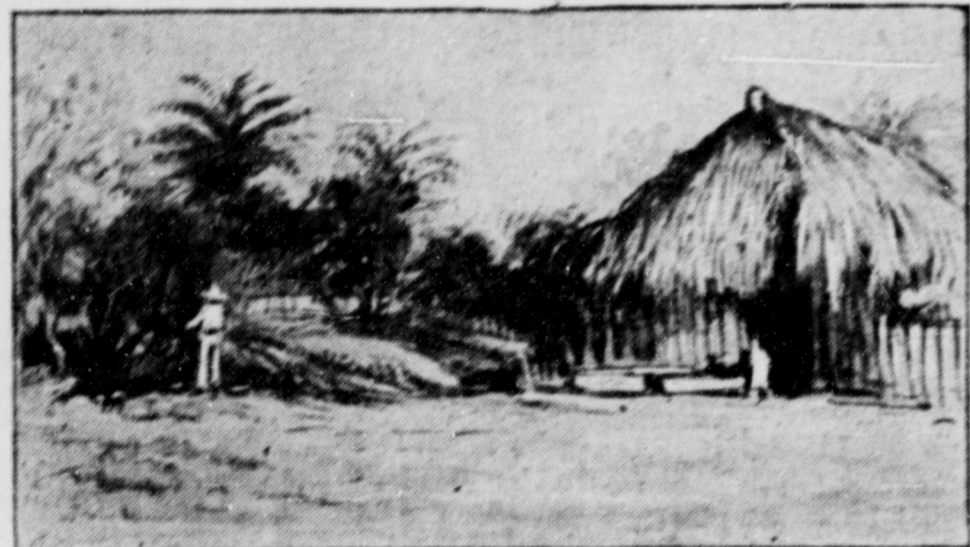
The World's First Supply Came from Araby the Blest.

Yesterday Brazil, Central America and Java Control the World's Markets—Immense Plantations in Mexico.

(Special Mexican Letter.)

THERE has been probably no greater factor in our civilization than the development of railways in the different parts of the world. To them we are indebted for the cheapness of many articles regarded by us as common necessities, by our forefathers as luxuries, while 200 years ago they were almost unknown to Europeans. Among them is the coffee found upon nearly every breakfast table. During Columbus's time the first coffee house was established in London by a man who had brought some of the berries from Arabia. To the delight of his friends and patrons, Arabia may be said to be divided into three parts, one of stones, another of sands and deserts, while the third, Happy Arabia, "Araby the Blest," is a land of gardens, olive trees and vineyards. Here is Yemen, from which all the civilized world at first obtained its coffee supply. Mocha, the chief town, stands on a sandy seashore, at the entrance to the Red sea, by the treacherous strait of Babel Mandeb. Prices for the berry were so very high that the different nations turned their attention to coffee raising in their various colonies. France first sent plants to the West Indies. Brazil now exports nearly a sufficient amount to supply the world. It is said that in that country from five to ten times as many pounds of corn or wheat might be raised to the acre as of coffee, if the laborers were adapted to cultivating those crops.

Coffee has grown wild in Ceylon from the earliest times. Natives mixed the leaves with their food and decorated their temples with the flowers hundreds of years before they found any use for the berries. In a natural state the plant grows tall, but



LABORER'S HUT ON A MEXICAN COFFEE PLANTATION.

when cultivated its top is cut back. The white flowers resemble those of the jessamine. The ripe berry is red, like a great cherry. Squirrels, rats and monkeys are dreaded enemies of the coffee planter. The berries are transported by rail from the interior to the seaports of the countries mentioned, thence shipped to the United States, while the product reaches us by the railroad direct from many parts of Mexico. That wonderland, lying so near us, which holds the relics of an advanced civilization, old when the nations of Europe were just emerging from barbarism, has proved very alluring to coffee planters. To visit this most grand and beautiful, rich and fertile land one should not confine himself to the railways or most frequently traveled routes. To fully appreciate Mexico one must



COFFEE TWIG AND BERRIES.

journey, as the natives do, to those interior districts which constitute an earthly paradise. Here one may understand the dolce far niente of the population, and it requires a supreme effort of the will to tear oneself away. When a resident in this land, one readily comprehends those strange marriages with native beauties which can never be understood in the outside world. This is the genuine land of "manana," a to-morrow which never arrives.

Although the cultivation of coffee was introduced among these people over a hundred years ago it has never been in high favor with them as a beverage, the Mexicans, as a rule, preferring chocolate, which is indigenous to the soil. A native, more than anything else, enjoys his chocolate, unless he desires something which will inebriate as well as cheer, when he is most apt to indulge in pulque, a liquor made from the cactus, which is libidinal to any great extent brutalizes the faculties. To its use is attributed the degraded condition of the people of the country. From these people of mixed blood, more Indian than any-

thing else, most of the laborers are drawn. Among them, while it is hard to procure a cup of the coffee which they are cultivating, one may easily obtain chocolate (an Araby drink), chocolate, or to de oja (hot water poured on orange leaves).

Coffee growing was first introduced into Mexico from the West Indies by a Spaniard. His successful experiment induced other hacendados to follow his example, and now the industry is one of the most successful and profitable in the republic. In the extreme northern states of Chihuahua, Coahuila and Nuevo Leon, it does not do well because of the occasional frosts, but further south, whether in different altitudes, varying climates, temperate, hot and dry, low and damp, at Vera Cruz, Oaxaca and even to the Isthmus, it thrives. In the temperate table land, the "cafes arabica," resembling mocha, grows. It is an evergreen, shrubby and hardy, in height varying from five to seven feet. The hot, moist, country variety resembles Java coffee. The trees are higher.

In order to go into the business of coffee raising a man must have a stock of patience and one of money sufficient to last him for five years at least, for that length of time must elapse before he receives any appreciable returns from his investment. Seeds are put in and the plants raised in small beds, often in the shade of trees. The seedlings may be transplanted when about eight months old, at regular distances (about six to ten feet apart) from each other, so that the full-grown trees will not interfere. They must then be kept free from weeds, shaded when they require it, from the too great heat of the sun, and topped, if necessary (many growers do not believe in the pruning processes). When about three or four years old the first blossoms appear among the vivid, shining leaves. These and the subsequent berries grow along the stem in clusters, sometimes singly. The fragrant blossoms first appear in the winter months, the green berries about July, and in October and November they are matured for picking. They must be taken from the tree, one at a time, by hand, and placed in a basket suspended around

the neck of a peon woman or child. These baskets contain about ten or fifteen pounds, and the filling of one is worth about 12 cents in our money. The first year the tree yields from two to four ounces, twice that amount the second year and at the third is in full bearing, producing about one and a half pounds. A pound per tree is considered an average crop. In tropical states the yield often runs to five pounds per tree. After the picking the coffee is dried and hulled. Where shipping facilities are good many foreign-owned plantations are supplied with machinery for cleansing and hulling. But in regions remote from railroads and steamboat lines the freight by burros and pack-mules is so high that old-fashioned processes only are employed.

Petates, or straw mats, receive each day's gathering of berries, which are spread out in thin layers. Next day, in the full sunshine, they are removed to the patio, or drying ground, where they are again spread out, being constantly stirred and turned over until perfectly dry, after which peons thresh them out by treading on them with bare feet, separating the husks. The berries are then pounded in a stone mortar. Of course, this process bruises them somewhat and they are less regular in appearance than those prepared on the plantations where machinery is used. After being pounded they are raised above the head of the cleaner and allowed to drop on a mat, the chaff being fanned away. The coffee is now put up in sacks containing from 150 to 200 pounds. Large amounts are shipped all over the world from Vera Cruz. While waiting for their coffee crop, many planters cultivate tropical fruits, sugar cane and tobacco, for which there is an increasingly good market. Many of these products may be raised along with the coffee.

Except China, Mexico probably has the cheapest labor in the world, but the peons are lazy, with exaggerated ideas of their own importance, and the importation of Chinese labor bids fair to crowd them into the background, for although the peons compare favorably enough with the blacks of our southern states and the West Indies, their work marks a poor showing beside that of the industrious Chinaman, who never asks for a day off and works for small remuneration. A Mexican peon would rather half starve in the warm sunshine on a feast day than work. Our coffee imports from Mexico are increasing largely each year, with prices firm. EDWARD JULIAN.

What One Man Can Do. In a day one workman can cut by hand 5,000 watch-glasses.

## ANTI-CANTEEN LAW FAILURE.

Abolition of Army Post Canteens Has Had an Opposite Effect to That Desired.

Washington, April 8.—Information which has reached Washington from the army posts in different parts of the country indicates that the effect of the abolition of the army canteens has been the opposite to what was expected by those who insisted on the provision being inserted in the last army bill. Drunkenness and disorder have increased at the army posts.

Officials at Washington and the members of the societies who urged the change and reside at the national capital have been given an opportunity of observing the operation of the law at the post near here. Neatly worn paths lead to the groggeries just outside the government reservation, and one of them which had been closed down has again opened for business. The law prevents the opening of a new place until after six months' notice has been given. Several prospective "joint" owners have taken steps to establish new places. Conditions here are aggravated somewhat by the fact that the post is the scene of recruiting for a part of a new cavalry regiment organizing under the new bill, and the men are not thoroughly disciplined.

Luxuries formerly obtained through the fund created by the canteen are no longer obtained by the soldiers.

## CONCERNING AGUINALDO.

He is Said to Be Purchasing Diamonds and Thinking Over His Manifesto.

Manila, April 8.—Gen. MacArthur says it is impossible to make a statement concerning Aguinaldo now.

It is possible that Aguinaldo will soon be removed from the Malacanang palace to a large house, with pleasant grounds, No. 55 General Solano street, a fashionable quarter of the city, beside the Pasig river, which is being renovated and prepared for occupancy.

Aguinaldo is purchasing diamonds and other jewelry. He continues to receive certain visitors, but newspaper correspondents are excluded.

It is said that the manifesto which Aguinaldo has been preparing has not yet been signed, and it is added that Aguinaldo is reluctant to comply with the conditions.

It appears that the majority of the Filipinos in Manila distrust Aguinaldo and dislike to see him accorded special favors. They say he ought to be severely punished.

## ANOTHER MILLIONAIRE GONE.

Death of William E. Johnson, a Millionaire Mine Owner, at St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, Minn., April 8.—W. E. Johnson, a millionaire miner of Florence, Col., died suddenly at St. Joseph's hospital, Sunday at midnight. Mr. Johnson had three smelters in operation in the vicinity of Denver, and was an influential citizen in his state. About two weeks ago he came to St. Paul and while a guest at the home of Dr. R. Schiffman, became sick.

Mrs. Johnson and a brother of the deceased came here from Colorado and were at the bedside of the dying man. Wednesday the patient became suddenly worse and he was removed to St. Joseph's hospital.

Mr. Johnson was 40 years old. His sister is Mrs. L. C. Wood, of Florence, Col. The body will be sent home for burial.

## MORE STUDENTS ARRESTED.

More Russian Students Arrested at Kharkoff and St. Petersburg for Riotous Conduct.

London, April 8.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Reuter Telegram Co. says the police at Kharkoff have arrested 21 students for rioting at the railroad station on the occasion of the departure of other students who were expelled for being connected with previous disturbances at Kharkoff.

A number of students were also arrested in St. Petersburg on leaving a theater where they had manifested particular approval of certain passages of a play which seemed to refer to existing political conditions in Russia.

## WITH A FEELING OF RELIEF.

Russia's Decision Not to Press the Manchurian Agreement is Pleasant News for Japan.

Yokohama, April 8.—The news of Russia's decision not to press the Manchurian agreement was received here with a feeling of relief. In anticipation of complications that might ensue had Russia reached another conclusion the government had resolved to postpone a number of important state undertakings, involving large expenditures.

## KILLED OVER FIFTEEN CENTS.

Fatal Result of a Fight Over Fifteen Cents in a Negro Craps Game Near Des Moines, Ia.

Des Moines, Ia., April 8.—William Williams, aged 17, died from a wound received in a fight which took place over 15 cents in a craps game at Carbondale, a mining camp near here. Henry Hollins fired six shots into the crowd of craps-shooters, wounding Sam Johnson, Henry Brown, and William Williams. Hollins has not been apprehended. Johnson and Brown will recover. All are colored.

## DEERING AT PARIS IN 1900.

The Famous Chicago Harvester Company Received More and Greater Honors Than Were Ever Before Accorded an American Exhibitor in the History of Expositions.

Americans may well feel proud of the interest which her citizens took in the Paris Exposition and the elaborate exhibits which were prepared with consummate skill and displayed in a manner not excelled by any other country. Those of Harvesting Machinery in particular were most complete and interesting. The Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, America's foremost manufacturer of this line of goods, was accorded the position of honor, having contributed more to the advancement of the art of harvesting than any other manufacturer, living or dead, and with a greater array of important inventions to its credit than any other company in the world.

Visitors to the Exposition were prompt to accord the Deering exhibits the highest honors, and it is only reasonable to expect that the Deering exhibits secured the highest award in the Exposition.

In addition to four high decorations, the Deering Harvester Company received twenty-five awards, or twenty-one in all, as follows: Decoration of Officer of the Legion of Honor, Decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, Two Decorations of Officer of Merite Agricole, a Special Certificate of Honor, The Grand Prize, Six Gold Medals, Six Silver Medals and Eleven Bronze Medals, including Deering Collaborator Medals.

The Decoration of the Legion of Honor was conferred by Napoleon Bonaparte when First Consul in 1802, and is only conferred in recognition of distinguished military or civil achievements. It is the highest distinction in the gift of the French Republic.

The Decoration of Merite Agricole is an honor of but slightly less importance, which is conferred upon those who have contributed greatly to the advancement of agriculture.

An Official Certificate of Honor was accorded the Deering Retrospective Exhibit, which showed the improvements in Harvesting machinery during the past century, and quoted the highest praise of the French Government Officials who had entrusted to the Deering Harvester Company the preparation of this most important exhibit. By special request this exhibit has been presented to the National Museum of Arts and Sciences at Paris, where it has become a permanent feature of that world-famed institution.

The Deering Twine Exhibit and Corn Harvester Exhibit, both of which received the highest awards, have by request of the French Government been presented to the National Agricultural College of France.

There was no field trial, either official or otherwise, in connection with the Paris Exposition, the most important foreign contest the past season was held under the auspices of the Russian Expert Commission at the Governmental Farm of Tomsk, Siberia, August 14th to 18th. All the leading American and European machines participated and were subjected to the most difficult tests by the Government Agriculturalist. The Expert Commission awarded the Deering Harvester Company the Grand Silver Medal of the Minister of Agriculture and Domain, which was the highest award.

The Deering Works are the largest of their kind in the world, covering eighty-five acres and employing 5,000 people. They are equipped with modern automatic machines, many of which perform the labor of from five to fifteen hands.

This Company is also the largest manufacturer of Binder Twine in the world, having been first to produce single-strand binder twine, such as is in general use today, making over a third of the product of the entire world. The output of its factory for a single day would be a band around the earth at the equator, with several thousand miles to spare. The annual production would fill a freight train twenty miles long. Made into a mat two feet wide, it would reach across the American Continent from ocean to ocean.

Deering machines are known as LIGHT DRAFT IDEALS, consisting of Binders, Mowers, Reapers, Corn Harvesters, Shredders and Rakes.

This company exhibited at the Paris Exposition an Automobile Mower, which attracted much attention, and exhibitions were given with one of these machines in the vicinity of Paris throughout the season.

The process of washing free from sin discloses that sin is a sort of starch for some characters.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure 25c.

A thief's talk is always about the dishonesty of others.—Acheson Globe.

Cheerfulness is the best promoter of health.—Addison.

# LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

The consumption of

## LION COFFEE

has increased immensely, and this coffee is now used in millions of homes.

The grocers all over the country keep us busy delivering LION COFFEE to them.

You will find no stale LION COFFEE on his shelves—it sells too fast to grow stale. Why? Because it is an absolutely pure coffee.

Our motto is Strength, Purity and Flavor.

Please bear in mind that

## Lion Coffee

is not a glazed article; it is not coated with egg mixtures or chemicals in order to give it a better appearance. We do not need to resort to such measures—we have no imperfections to hide!



Watch our next advertisement.

In every package of LION COFFEE you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

## Carter's

## Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as eggs.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR SORE, WEAK & INFLAMED EYES.

## MITCHELL'S SALVE

MAKES THE USE OF DRUGS UNNECESSARY. Price, 25 Cents. Druggists.



## FARMER AND PLANTER.

### SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.

Thoughts for the Coming Crop Year  
—Do Not Undertake More than  
Can Be Done Thoroughly.

"What a man soweth, that shall he also reap." This looks so plain it seems almost silly to repeat it. Yet a little observation shows that very few fully comprehend its force. Applied to the farmer, it means that he must plant the seed that he wishes to reap. But this is not all it means. If he plants more than he can cultivate, he can not reasonably expect to gather a full crop, because he will be compelled to neglect some part of it. Generally he gets to feeling pushed. He sees several things needing attention at the same time; is apt to do a little of each one, and thus poor work to all. The result will be that all the crops will suffer and none will make a full crop. Each will fail to make what it ought, and taken altogether will sum up a considerable loss. Over planting is a very common cause of failure in farming.

The farmer who could have worked 20 acres well and have made a good profit from it, plants 30, slurs over it all, runs up heavy expense accounts, gathers a short crop, comes out in debt, and joins the great class of grumblers.

We feel deeply on this point. We see it in object lessons before us so often. Better cut down the acres and run up the profits. There is a fixed cost attached to the cultivation of an acre, whether it yields much or little. The more acres you plant, the larger this item will be. If the crops fall below that yield, then there will be a loss upon that year's work. Very many farmers plant so much to the horse or mule, regardless of the capacity of the land or the horse. We urge all farmers to consider well how much they can prepare thoroughly fertilize properly and work promptly. This may start you on the road to prosperity.

This anxiety to plant large areas leads thousands into making debts which they can never pay. They buy more fertilizers, then more provisions, then more wages, and so on and on. Once in debt the temptation grows to go in deeper and deeper.

Another important point is what crop will it pay best to plant. If you do not understand the cultivation of any crop it is a great risk to plant that crop just because somebody had made a success with it. The man who knows nothing of tobacco culture will not be apt to make money growing tobacco. The farmer who knows nothing about clover will be apt to fail in growing clover. Plant the crops you understand.

Again you may know how to grow a certain crop, and not overplant and reap a fine yield, but may not have a good market near or convenient to ship to. Plant what you can sell. Very few are so situated that they can depend on a single crop. Farms are adapted to many different plants, and seasons and markets are quite changeable. So a sensible plan will include several crops differing in character and earning capacity. As the family expenses are the first item on every farm, those things which the family consumes should always be grown at home, if at all practicable. If this is done the expense account will be so cut down that it will be easy to have a surplus at the season's end.

Hence we sum up by saying, plant a variety for home consumption, and the crops you know best for marketing. Then plant only what you can make profitable by fertilizing highly and working thoroughly. Phosphate and potash will never fail to pay upon a crop well cultivated.

Now is the time to plan well and plant wisely.—James B. Hunnicutt, Atlanta, Ga.

### AN IMPORTANT "IF."

The Farmer's Life Must Be a Struggle  
—One If He Would Reap  
Profit for His Labor.

Farming would be fun if crops did not have to be cultivated. Preparing the soil and keeping down weeds comprise most of the labor of growing cultivated crops and preparing the land, holds the same position with broadcast crops. It used to be thought that sowing oats on hard ground and plowing them in with a turning plow and a mule was killing two birds with one stone, and the thought made laziness comfortable to contemplate. It has been learned, however, that proper preparation and cultivation can be made to double the yield in many crops. But proper preparation and cultivation is practically impossible with the tools our grandfathers used. How can soil be properly pulverized when the clouds must remain unbroken, or be broken one at a time over a large field. And how can weeds be kept down by plowing them up after they are a foot high and have done their damage? But that's the way we used to do the thing, or attempt it, at least, and the custom has not yet disappeared. But now we have tools that do the work perfectly and rapidly. First, we plow the land as deeply as necessary, then we crush the clods on a strip seven or eight feet wide each trip across the field. Then by treating ten to fourteen acres a day, we thoroughly fine the surface and confine the soil moisture, and with the same implement that fines the surface we kill the weeds without ever letting one get an inch high. How can farmers compete with those improved processes with the old-fashioned tools? As well haul cotton to Houston on an ox wagon, or pour the state on horseback, or do any other foolish thing in a foolish way. The old rule of "an acre a day" does

not apply to the present day, or at least we should be able to go over the field and be ready to go over it again before the weed seeds covered by the first day's labor have had time to come up. Weeders, rollers, harrows, improved plows, planters and cultivators are necessary to success on the farm now-a-days.

### Cultivates Before Planting.

Jack Duke, of Grimes county, Tex., was generally considered the best farmer in the county, always making a better crop, and apparently with less labor, than any of his neighbors. He also had some quaint but forcible ways of expressing his views. We called at his house one frosty December day, and asked: "Mr. Duke, what are you running all those plows for? You had all your ground broken two weeks ago." "Cultivating my corn" was the reply. "Cultivating corn? Why, you have no corn to cultivate." "Oh, you fellows don't understand me. I do most of my cultivating before I plant, and have corn to sell when you want to buy." On another occasion another neighbor was at Duke's farm and expostulated in a good natured manner with him about not planting corn. "We are getting anxious about you, Duke," said the neighbor. "We have all planted and got corn up, and we want to know when you are going to plant?" "Well, I'm going to plant just when I get ready," said Duke, "and you would make better crops than you do if you wouldn't plant till you get ready." The neighbor "saw the point," but whether he profited by it or not is another question, and we will not discuss it. But it is a fact the Duke sold corn that fell to that neighbor.—Farm and Ranch.

### Preserve Your Horses.

Many farm horses are killed each year by thoughtless owners. They would not take their lives as butchers would, nor do they purposely take their lives by intentional cruelty. By careless inattention the work is done, and many men are guilty of the charge of killing off good horses if the matter could be definitely traced. Poor treatment when disease attacks the vital parts of a horse is a source of much fatality among horses. Lack of judgment under circumstances relating to the care of horses when they are out of condition is another. The lack of proper knowledge of the effect of different foods for horses under peculiar conditions may be added to the list. A great many causes might be given, but it is unnecessary to repeat them here. The horse owner who will give the subject any thought can figure out more ways than one in which the lives of his faithful animals may be shortened or lengthened. There are very few horses worn out. The most of them die from some cause or other, and these causes are what horsemen want to look after if they want their horse to live to a green old age. It is easier to preserve horses than to procure them. Barring accidents, a sound horse should be as good at twenty as at any other age, yet we find but few that are old that are able to do a full day's work without great fatigue. You must study the care of your horses if you would preserve them.—Farmers' Home Journal.

### Fighting Nature with Shotgun.

There has never, in the writer's recollection, been a more favorable winter for the preservation and reproduction of flies, mosquitoes, and every other pest that the farmers have to encounter and contend with, than the present. Therefore, these few lines—not as a prophecy, but a warning. The last season's exceptionally high price for cotton will undoubtedly induce the unthinking planter to put in extra cotton for 1901, and as sure as he does so, in the black land cotton belt of Texas, it will be eaten up by the leaf and boll-worms, and perhaps a sprinkling of the boll weevil.

I was out in the fields some ten miles from town last week, and saw farmers sowing oats while 14-year-old boys with guns over the adjacent farms, keeping them constantly on the move, so that they could not eat up any of the grain. I noticed these birds, when left undisturbed, were industriously scratching for the chrysalis of the cotton worm left on deposit last fall.

Oh, when will our farmers learn to use nature's laws and protect themselves from their natural foes, whether human or insectivora, in nature's manner?—Cor. Farm and Ranch.

### HERE AND THERE.

—Five pounds of oats give a horse as much nourishment as ten pounds of hay.

—Have a name for every cow, and call her by that name, spoken in an easy conversational but firm voice.

—A mule can endure more hardship than a horse, will pull more in proportion to his size, and will "stay with it" longer.

—When any animal is "off its feed," as the saying is, and has no appetite, it should be separated at once from the rest of the stock, and fed in such manner as is needed.

—An energetic mule will make a trip quicker than a horse, though he may not go fast—the secret of his speed is his uniform gait, steady and persistent.

—Why should farmers spend an entire day cultivating one acre when, with a many-toothed implement made for the purpose, he can cultivate ten times as much, and do better work?

—Those who expect to succeed in live stock raising must study the characteristics of their animals, weigh carefully the chances of reproducing them successfully in the locality in which they live.

## HINTS ON MANAGEMENT.

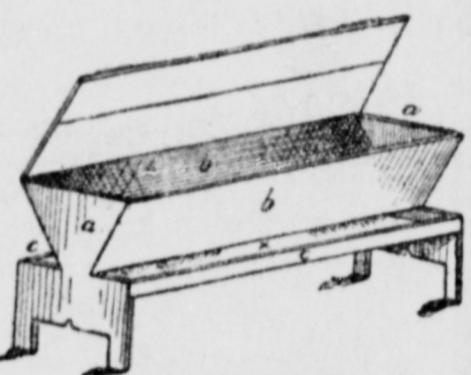
Poultry Keeping Is a Business That  
Calls for the Constant Exercise  
of Good Judgment.

Poultry should pay a good profit, but if neglected will run one into debt. The smaller the flock, the greater the individual yield. Fifty hens are the largest number that should be allowed to run in one flock. Too many are usually kept together, and room on the roost is frequently restricted. The roosts should be low and level, and not one above another, like the rounds of a ladder, as fowls will all seek the highest roost, and many will be crowded off and probably injured by falling. Hens that are accustomed to low roosts are less inclined to scale fences, and may be confined in pens with less trouble. The ground under the roost should be covered with loose gravel mixed with loam, unless a board floor is used. It is better to have two yards than one, as one may be cultivated while the other is occupied. In this way roots and forage may be grown for the fowls on land fertilized by their droppings. An open shed is very important, as affording protection from cold in winter and heat in summer. Hens to be profitable should be carefully fed, and if they are well cared for they will give a profit. If hens are fed on varied food they must lay eggs. Clover hay finely cut is excellent for winter feeding in place of the green stuff they usually get in summer. Close breeding will cause the eggs to be infertile. Young fowls may pay better than old ones, but something depends upon circumstances, so far as age is concerned. Brahmas should seldom be more than two years old if one is seeking the greatest profit. Never keep more than 100 chicks growing in the same yard, and not so many if of different ages. For sitting hens half barrels without heads set in the ground half their depth are excellent. Make nests of hay on the earth; in cold weather such nests exclude cold air beneath the eggs. In warm weather the nest should be in a cool place. Sitters should be kept by themselves to prevent any annoyance from other hens. A coop placed over the nest large enough to allow of a dust bath works well. Have food convenient, so the sitting hen can eat and go back to her nest before the eggs get cold. It pays to give care to sitting hens, as they will then, as a rule, bring off larger broods.—Farm and Fireside.

### POULTRY SELF-FEEDER.

A Simple Contrivance Which Saves  
Lots of Hard Work and Pro-  
motes Thrift and Economy.

It is simple in construction and may be of any size desired, but for 20 or 40 hens it should be about one foot wide, three feet long and 14 feet high. The ends (a) should be cut as shown, then a board as wide



SELF-FEEDER FOR POULTRY.

as the ends and as long as the feeder should be nailed horizontally between the ends as they stand upright and four inches below the shoulders. Cut the sides (b) and nail in position; next make a V-shaped trough as long as the feeder and invert between the lower edges of b b to keep the food from running out too much at once. Nail on strips (c c), which should be four inches wide, and put on a cover with hinges.—P. L. McVey, in Orange Judd Farmer.

### Selecting Eggs for Hatching.

Select the hens that are to produce the early pullets now. Get the breeding birds together early in the season. Feed them well, both in the morning and evening, and give them a little meat each day. Give a good feed of the best grain before the roosting time. This system of diet in the winter will keep the birds healthy and robust. The eggs will be perfect and the chickens will be healthy. The eggs must be gathered daily and placed in a fairly warm place until a sufficiency is procured for a complete sitting. After the spring is well advanced, if you have then so far had success and your yards are full, avoid setting more eggs. It will be advisable, where eggs are wanted nearly all the year round, to provide early pullets by hatching chicks as early as it can be done.—Farm and Fireside.

### Ideal Rations for Ducklings.

In a trial at the New York station, at Geneva, ducklings fed on an exclusive grain ration died so fast that the ration had to be changed, while those fed on a ration containing animal meal averaged 4.2 pounds in weight at nine weeks old. The latter ration was composed as follows: Cornmeal, 14 parts by weight; animal meal, 11 parts; ground oats, two parts; wheat bran, two parts; pea meal, two parts; wheat middlings, one part; oil process linseed meal, one part; malt sprouts, one part; brewer's grains, one part, and gluten meal, one part. One pound of salt was used with 360 pounds of the mixture.

A successful nest for the early siter is in a barrel laid on its side and facing the wall, with just room enough for the hen to enter.

If every one in the world were healthy and happy what a glad day Easter would be. But the sun rises every Easter morning on a multitude of sick and afflicted. The Easter lilies gladden the hearts of the sick and well alike.

But to the sick something more than the Easter lily is necessary to bring that hope and cheer which every one expects on Easter day. The well need no physician, but the sick need a remedy.

Nearly one-half the people in the United States are suffering from some form or phase of catarrhal ailment. These ailments take different forms at different seasons of the year. In the springtime catarrh assumes a systemic form, producing nervousness, lassitude and general languor.

Systemic catarrh deranges the digestion and through deranged digestion it impoverishes or contaminates the blood. Thus we have blood diseases and nervous derangements through systemic catarrh.

Peruna is a specific for these cases. No other remedy yet devised by the medical profession is able to successfully meet so many phases of spring ailments as Peruna.

Men and women everywhere are praising Peruna as follows:

#### A First Class Tonic.

Wm. A. Collier, Assistant Paymaster U. S. N., writes: "I have taken Peruna and recommend it to those needing a first-class tonic."

#### A Great Tonic.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator and Ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes from Edgefield, S. C.: "I have been using Peruna for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine and besides a great tonic."

#### Splendid for the Nerves.

Robert B. Mantell, the famous actor, writes from New York City: "Peruna is splendid and most invigorating—refreshing to the nerves and body."

#### For General Debility.

Hon. Jno. V. Wright, of the Law Department, General Land Office of Tennessee, writes: "I wish everyone who is suffering with general debility or prostration could know of Peruna."

#### A Spring Tonic.

Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va., says: "There is no better spring tonic than Peruna, and I have used about all of them."

#### A Good Tonic.

Captain Percy W. Moss, Second Arkansas Volunteers, writes from Paragould, Ark.: "I find Peruna a very good spring tonic, and will readily recommend it at any time."

#### Builds Up the Entire System.

Miss Jennie Johnson, 3118 Lake Park avenue, Chicago, Ill., is Vice President of Chicago Teachers' Federation. She writes: "Peruna restores the functions of nature, induces sleep and builds up the entire system."

#### Makes Steady Nerves.

D. L. Wallace, Charter Member International Barbers' Union, 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, writes: "I now feel splendid. My head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy my food and rest well."

#### The Best of Tonics.

Hon. W. C. Chambers, Chief Justice of Samoa, says: "I have tried one bottle of Peruna and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used."

#### A Grand Tonic.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, of the Olympia, writes: "I used Peruna and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic."

#### For Overwork.

Mr. Tefft Johnson, a prominent actor of Washington, D. C., writes from Fourteenth and "I" streets: "In the effort to improve a condition impaired by overwork, I have found nothing that has done as much good as Peruna."

#### For a Worn-out System.

Mrs. Catherine Toft, President "Valkyrien Association," 5649 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I often advise Peruna in cases of a worn-out system and a broken down constitution."



